THE "GIRL FROM FRISCO" AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

WEST END CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY

VOL. V NO. 268 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandlay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia ar purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD.
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Pongtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tiehling
Kobe	New York	Tientsin
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tokyo
Liaoyang	Osaka	Tsingtau
	Singapore	Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is net less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI.
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs 1,20,00,0000
Claims paid exceeds..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25 00 000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company,

FUNDS OVER Rs. 5,50,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

JATAKAVIDYANILAYAM.

Send a copy of your horoscope or your age with any twenty numerical figures. You will be given a true and accurate general Life Reading for Five rupees and for one year to come Rupees Three only.

One rupee for one month.

A trial assures you of the well appreciated Astrological Truths.

DANDIBHATTA RAMAMURTY SASTRY
Proprietor.

Modekurru,
Kothapeta Post,
Godavari Dt.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.
Separate arrangement for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGHT AND BEAUTY.

Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay, and at
Calcutta, Delhi and Rangoon.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. B. H. Hewett, late Deputy Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 19 New Marine Lines, on the ground floor of the premises, very valuable and old blackwood and teakwood plain and carved furniture, glass ware, crockery ware, oval dining tablie, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards screen, sofa, easy chairs, almyrahs cupboards, pictures, writing tables, card table, valuable engineering and other books, single cots, hall lamps, baba English cot, meat safe, filter, English ice box, copper utensils, two Baba perambulaters, etc.

Catalogues are ready and property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th November, 1917, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties, arms and ammunition, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office broughan.
1 grey horse, aged, quiet in harness.
1 handsome strong rubber tyred bicycle wheels, Zoola victoria by Windover, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber tyred landau, in good order.

AUCTION SALE OF BLANKETS (KAMLI).

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the office concerned:—

About 2,000 Blankets (Kamli).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF ESPLANADE ROAD AND MEDOWS STREET FORT, KNOWN AS "ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS."

Under instructions from Mr. Hormusji N. Vakil, the sole Surviving Executor and Trustee of the last Will and Testament of the late Mahomed Haji Saboo Sidick and with the approval of the Hon. the Advocate-General of Bombay in order to wind up the estate and utilise the surplus in charity, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned immoveable properties by Public Auction, on the premises on the day and the time hereunder mentioned:—

On MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the buildings, messuage and dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the corner of the Esplanade Road and Medows Street in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,155 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 82, New No. 4919, Old Survey No. 1384, and New Survey No. 9454, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward, Ward Nos. 1155, and 1156, Street Nos. 57, 59, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Medows Street, on or towards the West by the Esplanade Road, on or towards the North by the angle formed by the junction of the Esplanade Road and Medows Street, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Executor and Trustees, or Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Advocate-General of Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT WEST CHOWPATI ESTATE.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on plot No. 16, the following very valuable building plots for a term of 99 years.

Lot No. 1.—An exceedingly choice plot of land, situate on the Boards West Chowpati Estate known as Plot No. 15 containing about 1,788 square yards, having a frontage of 108ft. to Babulnath Road with the additional advantage of a road in the rear.

Lot No. 2.—A similar plot known as plot No. 16.

Lot No. 3.—A similar plot known as plot No. 17.

Lot No. 4.—A similar plot known as plot No. 18.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and site plans can be had on application to the Boards Land Manager or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF EXCELLENT BUILDING PLOTS AT MANDVI KOLIWADA ESTATE.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 22nd November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, near Plot No. 11, Mandvi Koliwada, the right of occupancy of the following plots for a term of 999 years:—

Lot No. 1.—An excellent plot of building land known as Plot No. 5, Mandvi Koliwada Estate, having a frontage of about 78 feet 9 inches to Kazi Sayed Street, and containing about 587 square yards.

Lot No. 2.—A valuable corner plot of building land being No. 11 on the Mandvi Koliwada Estate, containing about 611 square yards and having frontages to Kazi Syed Street and Janjiker Street.

Lot No. 3.—A corner plot being Plot No. 14, Mandvi Koliwada Estate, having frontages to Dongri and Janjiker Streets, and containing about 618 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the sites, application may be made to the Board's Land Manager, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 9th November, 1917.

FASHION—UP-TO-MARK.

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of.*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit. Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

TRY YOUR LUCK
2,000 HANDSOME AND BEAUTIFUL FREE PRIZES
WHERE?
AT JAPANESE FINE ARTS
NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

To be distributed among 2,000 first Customers purchasing goods upto Rs. 10 or above. Not merely the prizes, but a great amusement too for the Customers in the drawing of the prizes.

COMMENCING FROM 5th NOVEMBER 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 58, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned will REMOVE their Rooms to the GROUND FLOOR No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, (just opposite the Military Square Lane) on and from MONDAY, the 12th November, 1917. The other entrance to the above premises is next to the "Advocate of India Offices, at Dalal Street, Fort.

TO DECORATE YOUR HOUSE.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC GOODS OF SORTS AND RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TYPEWRITER, ETC.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, next to the Sir J. J. High School and just opposite to Dwarkadas Building at Hornby Road the entire stock-in-trade of an electric goods selling concern such as English holders, switches, brackets, tramway switches, English cutouts, English ceiling rose, counter weights, battery fans, table fans of 110 volts, and 230 volts, ceiling fans of 230 volts., cinematograph and motor accessories, electric fancy table lamps, fancy brackets, electric kettle, electric bell fittings of two and three lights, electric wire, leaden wire, flexible wire, amphere metre, walt metre, table and wall telephones, electric regulators, etc., etc.

Also rich teak and blackwood household furniture such as dining tables and chairs, cabinets, rich tapestry lined suites of sofas and chairs, centre tables, easy chairs, tile top teapoys, gramophone, (His Master's Voice), mirrored chests of drawers, single and double glass and panel door almyrahs, teak and black wooden beds, writing tables and chairs, typewriter, etc., etc.

Catalognes are published and the property is on view.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th November, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF COPRA, MAIZE, NUTMEG, GROUNDNUTS, TAPIOCA FLAKE AND FLOUR, RICE, BLACK PEPPER, COFFEE, CINCHONA BARK, CASSIA, SANDALWOOD, BUFFALO AND COW HIDES, ETC., EX. S. S. "PANJIM AND DAMAO."

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 16th and SATURDAY, the 17th November, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Mazagon, Sewri Port Trust Reclamation, near New Tank Bunder, in the enclosure of Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Co., under instructions received by the said firm from the Portuguese Government the following cargo ex. the above vessels:—

3,000 bags copra, 181 bags maize, 45 bags maize sweepings, 80 bags nutmeg, 765 bags groundnuts, 110 bags tapioca flake, 50 bags tapioca flour, 700 bags rice, 150 bags black pepper, 400 bags coffee, 104 bundles buffalo horns, 36 bundles cinchona bark, 11 bundles Peruvian bark, 212 bundles cassia, 1,840 bundles rattans, 160 bundles sandalwood, 2,000 pieces buffalo and cow hides, 10 cases mace.

The above goods will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance must be paid for, and the goods must be removed within 10 days from the date of sale. All the goods will be entirely at the risk and for account of the purchaser from the time of sale.

If not cleared by the 10th day after the sale a charge of Rs. 10 per day will be made by the vendors before delivery is given for each lot, or part of the same, until cleared to cover extra charges, etc., due by the cargo.

MENESSE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th November, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 SOUND ARAB (PERFECTLY TRAINED) FACE HORSES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 12th day of November, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort.

The property of an European gentleman:—
1 Chestnut horse aged 7½ years.
1 Bay horse aged 5½ years.
1 Chestnut horse aged 4 years.
Height 14 hands and upwards.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BHENDI BAZAAR, PAREL ROAD.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Official Trustee of Bombay and the Trustee of the charities of Bhanji Damji, deceased, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Fakirji Nanabhoy China, the mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 19th day of October, 1916, and made between the said Fakirji Nanabhoy China of the one part and Shamcorebai, widow of Bhanji Damji and others of the other part and also under and by virtue of a consent decree dated 2nd day of October, 1915, passed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in Suit No. 245 of 1915, wherein the Advocate-General of Bombay was the plaintiff and Vallubhdas Shivji and others were the defendants, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 30th day of November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Quit and Ground rent tenure land or ground together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of Bhendi Bazaar, Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 224 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property of Tullucksey Dhanji, on the South by the property of mortgagor, on the East by the said Bhendi Bazaar, Parel Road, and on the West by a Halalkhore's passage, which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140-140, 141, New No. 7454-7455 and 7456, Old Survey No. 1526-1525, and New Survey No. 587, which numbers belong as well to the property granted herein as to another property to the south thereof belonging to the mortgagor, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 8055 and 8056, and Street No. 290 to 296, and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the said Official Trustee at their office at Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th November, 1917.

AUDITS.

ACCOUNTANCY and AUDIT WORK of Private Firms and Partnership concern undertaken at moderate fees. Investigation and Audjustment of Accts. bet. Partners or on behalf of contending creditors undertaken. Arbitration undertaken and carried out uprightly.

Apply:—

CAWASJI BURJORJI TENGRA, F.C.R.A., (Lond).
Corporate Accountant,
2678, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Tele: No. 1103.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 3 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle," Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.	
Local	30	5	per annum
Up-country	35	6	per annum

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A WEAVING MASTER for an up-country Mill. Apply stating terms required to Box No. 387, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 650

WANTED—SENIOR and JUNIOR CLERKS, well versed in Fire Insurance work. Apply to Box No 386, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 649

WANTED—A qualified SANITARY INSPECTOR on Rs. 75 plus Rs. 20 per month. Apply N. S. KARANJIA, Vice-President, Kurla Municipality. 634

WANTED—CLERKS for service in Basrah and Amara. Previous banking experience preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to:—THE EASTERN BANK, LTD., Bombay. 626

WANTED—In an Indian State, a trained EUROPEAN LADY as TEACHER, Kindergarten, Music, Painting, salary Rs. 125 per mensem to start with, with prospects of increase. Address giving references and copies of certificates (which will not be returned) to Box No. 383, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 633

WANTED for a first class daily newspaper a thoroughly experienced man as MANAGER. Must be fully acquainted with and experienced in all the duties pertaining to the Managership of a first class newspaper office and press. Apply stating salary, etc., to the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LTD., Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—Qualified SANITARY INSPECTORS and SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS, during the ensuing Kartiki Fair for duty lasting about 2 weeks from 22nd November, 1917. The Sanitary Inspectors will receive a salary of Rs. 2 per day and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons from Rs. 2 to 3 with actual travelling expenses. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned before the 15th of November, 1917. V. S. TAMBE, Chief Officer, Municipality Pandharpur. 660

WANTED.

WANTED—CRUDE OIL ENGINE about 20 B.H.P. Apply sharp with particulars to HARILAL KANJI, Narsinh Hindoo Lodge, Crawford Market Telephone No. 2710. 648

WANTED—At once a SMALL GODOWN in Fort preferred. Apply with particulars rent, etc., to Box No. 384, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 639

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE in the principal cities of India. For term communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6 Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle, Sealing Wax, Black Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9559

APPLICATIONS are invited for three Scholarships of Rs. 15, Rs. 25 and Rs. 35 per month for one year commencing from November, 1917, for three Bania Female Students in Higher Standards in School or reading in College. Apply to Box No. 2, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 957

FOR SALE

WOLSELEY CAR FOR SALE—Delivery early December, latest pattern, fully equipped and in perfect running order. Recently painted and re-hooded. Price Rs. 11,500. For further particulars communicate with Box No. 382, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 632

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One DRUM and GREY WINDER in working order. For particulars apply to Messrs. POPATLAL GIRDHARLAL & Co., Mill Stores, Yarns and Machinery Merchants, Mandvi Street, Ahmedabad. 659

TO BE LET.

DEVLALI.—Mr. Cama's bungalow "CAMP VIEW," Nasik Road. For particulars apply to the MALI, or at the "CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Medows Street.

TO LET on LONG LEASE property admeasuring about 9.194 square yards of the trustees of the Sett Merwanjee Framjee Panday Charitable Funds, situate at Love Lane, Mazagon. The provisions of the lease with Government, relating to the property can be seen at the office of the Funds, during business hours by applying to the CHAIRMAN Mr. FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PANDAY, Merwan Bagh, Colaba SEALED OFFERS are hereby WANTED for such long lease. 583

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the registered office of the company, No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay, on the 10th day of November, 1917, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION.

RESOLUTION.

That the capital of the company be increased by the creation of 6,000 new shares of Rs. 50 each to be called Preference Shares and that the rights privileges and conditions following be attached to such Preference Shares, that is to say,

(1) The said Preference Shares shall carry the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the capital paid up thereon respectively.

(2) The said Shares shall rank both as regards dividend and return of capital pari passu with any further Preference Shares hereafter created and in priority to all other Shares in the company but shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets.

(3) The Preference Shares shall confer the same right of voting at any general meeting of the company as any other Shares and they shall qualify any person to be a director of the company.

(4) In the event of the company being wound up the surplus assets thereof shall be applied in the first place in repaying to the holders of the said Preference Shares and of any other Shares entitled to rank pari passu with them the full amount paid up thereon and subject as aforesaid such surplus assets shall belong to and be divided among the other members of the company.

(5) The directors shall be and they are hereby authorised to issue the said Shares to such persons and to be paid for by such instalments or otherwise as they think fit and without being bound to offer the same or any of them to existing members of the company.

Should the Resolution be passed, with or without modification, by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened

Dated the 29th day of October, 1917.

By Order of the Board,
R. K. R. CAMA,
Managing Director.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that as the Municipality has dispensed with the lights taken under contract and as it will take a short time to replace them by new ones, the public will be put to slight inconveniences, as regards street lighting until the lights are replaced.

Every endeavour, however, is being made to provide these lights as early as possible.

By order of the President,
N. D. MEHTA,
Chief Officer.

Municipal Office,
Bandra, 7th November, 1917. 656

THE INDIA AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and audited statements of account for the year ended 30th June 1917.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a dividend,
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 8th November to THURSDAY 15th November, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
NARANDAS PURSHOTAMDAS & Sons,
Agents,
The India Agency Co., Ltd.

Bombay, 16th October, 1917.

The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the registered office of the Company on and after Saturday, the 10th November 1917, to those shareholders whose names stand on the register on the 9th November, 1917 to whom dividend warrants will be posted. 516

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MORESHWAR ANANT PURANDHAR and Dr. NILKANT ANANT PURANDHAR have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at 3rd Parsiwada Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 272 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 1947 and 2020, Old Survey Nos. 2 and 31 and New Survey No. 17/7417 and bounded on the East by 3rd Parsiwada Street, on the West by the property of Dr. Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, on the North by the property formerly of Haji Dada Tar Mahomed and now of Vithal Purshotam and on the South by the house of Vinayak Narayen, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No 1591 (8) and Street No. 24.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1917.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. SOPHIE ISAAC DAVID and Messrs. ELIAS DAVID DAVID and JOSEPH DAVID DAVID have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance gift, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, containing by admeasurement 689 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 3 and 15, New Nos. 4819 and 4845, Old Survey Nos. 1505, 1364 and 1365 and New Survey No. 9490, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward Nos. 1124 and 1181 and Street Nos. 14, 16 and 18 and 20, 17 and 19, all which premises are situate at Medows Street and Ropewalk Street, within the Fort, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Medows Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by Ropewalk Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Currimbhoy Mahomed Nensi (the gulley between which and the property under description is in common use between the said two properties by virtue of an agreement, dated the 15th day of December, 1873, and made between one N. J. Abraham, the then owner of the property under description and one Nusserwanji Dinshaw Sawyer, the then owner of the other property,) and on or towards the South by the property of the late Nusserwanji Maneckji Petit.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1917.

SHAMRAO, MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DESAI NAROTAM and CHUNILAL DESAI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client, Mr. GOVIND LUXMON GOKHLE, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.

All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property by way of inheritance, Bequest, gift, lease, sale, mortgage, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 29, Churchgate Street, and to the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land with the shed erected thereon, situate, lying and being outside the Fort of Bombay and within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, at 10th Khetwady Lane, containing by admeasurement 671 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Records of the Bombay Municipality under Ward D Ward Nos. 2036 (3) and 2037 (1), Street Nos. 58B and 60-62 and 318, and in the Records of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 156/412, New Nos. 1/13662 and 13911, Old Survey Nos. 28 and 1/27, New Survey No. 1 A/7377 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the said 10th Khetwady Lane, on the West by the property of Harichand Manchharam, on the North by the property of Pestonji Maneckji Damania and on the South by the property of Dinbai Bezonji Engineer and which is now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendors under lease for five years.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1917.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & MEHTA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 200 CASES JAPANESE CAMPHOR.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 9th November, 1917 at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Thakker Gopalji Ganji at his shop at Vadgadi and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers Dalal Somchand Mansukh and Dalal Mathuradas Narotamdas.

200 cases Japanese camphor each case of 80 tins each tin of 2lb. each containing 24 bundles, 960 tablets

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 100 DRUMS JAPANESE BLEACHING POWDER.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 9th November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Princess and Victoria Docks Shed No. 3 and B Chapra by order of Messrs. Surana Dalal & Co., and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Nandlal M. Bhuta.

100 drums Japanese bleaching powder ex. s.s. Ume Maru.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th November, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
21, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DE SOUZA STREET DOONGRI, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 525 of 1917.

Chabildas Sukhnidas & another .....Plaintiffs
v.
Sha Amratlal Kalidas & others .....Defendants

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., will under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the authority given to him by the order made herein bearing date the 8th day of October, 1917, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All the right, title and interest of the plaintiffs and defendants to the suit in all that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Doongri, De Souza Street outside the Fort of Bombay, within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 603 New No. 6262 Old Survey No. 982, and New Survey No. 2194 and containing by admeasurement 233 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 1739 and Street Nos. 148-154 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Tejpal Khatao on or towards the South by the property of Poonsey Champsey on or towards the East by the said Doongri Jao De Souza Street and on or towards the West by the property of Currim Meghji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, at their Office, 79, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT BELLASIS ROAD, OPPOSITE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Unwalla, Peerozshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Maruti Raghoba and his wife Gungabai the Mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd day of January, 1916, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 12th day of November, 1917 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent tenure land or ground, containing by admeasurement 69 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bellasis Road outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2843 and New No. 9031 Old Survey No. 4/4767 2341 and New Survey No. 3795 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 634 and Street Nos. 30, and 34 and bounded on or towards the North-east by the said Bellasis Road, on or towards the South-east by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the Public Road, on or towards the North by the property of Dossabhoy Jamsetji Mistry.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, containing by admeasurement 496 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuage, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bellasis Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2848 and New No. 17035, Old Survey No. 1/4367 and New Survey No. 1/3795, and bounded on or towards the North-east by Bellasis Road, on or towards the South partly by the sweeper's passage and partly by the property of Rustomji Sorabji Powvala, on or towards the South-east by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by a public road and on or towards the North-west by the property of Dossabhoy Jamsetji Mistry.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Unwalla Peerozshaw and Papa attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office Prince Building Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 9th November, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS:

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 P.M.

PALACE

OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!
OF
PRESENT REVUE CO.
Presents the
6th REVUE SERIAL 6th

THE BANG GIRLS
A NIGHT IN PARIS
Introducing the
TANGO, CLASSICAL
SASH AND OTHER DANCES
PARISIAN COSTUMES
And
KAN KAN FINALE
Specialities

If you want custard pay a visit to the GAIETY
It's there in a MOMENT.
Important ANNOUNCEMENT!
Commencing Tuesday November 20th
STARRING ENGAGEMENT
of the
Every Popular,
TOM MELBOURNE'S
REVUE & COMEDY Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Syndicate Attractions

THE EXCELSIOR AT 9-30 P. M. EXCELSIOR CINEMA AT 6-30 P. M.
EMPIRE CINEMA FROM 6-30 to 11 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

To-night at 9-30 p. m.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS
NEW BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.
The most powerful "CROOK" play
"KICK IN"
SATURDAY 10th at 9-30 p. m.
The Laughable Satire
"THE ROTTERS"
SUNDAY 11th at 5 p. m.
HALF PRICE MATINEE
"KICK IN"
Monday 12th at 9-30 p.m,
"THE ROTTERS"
Tuesday and Wednesday 13th & 14th at 9-30
The World famous play
"ROMANCE"
by Arthur Shelton
For the first time out East.
Prices as usual. Plan at ROSE & Co.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30
PATHE'S SUPER SERIAL!
THE
"IRON CLAW"
2 Complete Episodes Every Week.

EMPIRE

Bombay's Premier Picture Theatre
TO-NIGHT
LAST PERFORMANCES
At 6-30, 8-15, & 10 P. M.
ALL-PATHE PROGRAMME
The Beautiful French Star
MDLLE ROBINNE
MDLLE ROBINNE
MDLLE ROBINNE
IN
"JEALOUS OF TO-MORROW"
a Pathe play in 3 acts.
PATHE'S LATEST GAZETTE
Reissue of Wiffles' famous
2-part comedy
"A NIGHT OUT"
"A NIGHT OUT"
"A NIGHT OUT"
OR
"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"
"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"
"A Night out"—the Cinema version of the popular Bandman play is undoubtedly
WIFFLES' GREATEST SUCCESS

EMPIRE
For the pick of photoplays.

IMPERIAL

LAMINGTON ROAD.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
TO-NIGHT
"NEW MEXICO CLIFF DWELLERS"
A Combitone Travel.
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest.
"PATRIA"
Pathe's Serial Supreme. 9th Episode.
CATS PAW AND THE SCAPEGOAT"
10th Episode.
"WAR IN THE DOOR YARD"
Featuring
"Mrs. VERNON CASTLE"
The great society dancer.
"LUKE'S TROLLEY TROUBLE"
Comic.
TIME:
7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee Every Saturday and Sunday 5 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

Just a line to remind you that to-day is the last day to see
Miss Barbara Brent
"THE GIRL FROM FRISCO"
In her three most daring and adventurous episodes, viz:—
1. On the brink of War
2. The Border Wolves
3. The Dominion of Fernandez
You will simply be astounded at the really heroic way, in which this "Daughter of Demos" hounds murderous scoundrels to their fate.
Four Shows to-day at 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.),

WEST END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)
Also the latest Gaumont Gazette and a screaming Comic film.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
FOR BOMBAY CITIZENS FOR THE MUSICAL PERFORMANCE BY
MISS VIDHYADHURI
BEST AND WELL KNOWN SONGSTRESS OF BENARES U.P.
ONLY FOR A FEW NIGHTS
AT THE
MAGNIFICENTLY DECORATED HALL
OF THE PREMIER FURNISHING AND DECORATING. Co.
40, GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.
PROGRAMME:
On Thursday 8th from 9 to 12 P. M. (B. T.)
" Saturday 10th " 9 to 12 P. M. (B. T.)
" Sunday 11th " 3 to 6 P. M. (B. T.)
Tickets can be had at the above place from 10 to 5 (B. T.)
J. D. BENARESWALLA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

WAR NEWS

IS NOT SO EAGERLY AWAITED
AS EACH SUCCEEDING INSTALMENT
OF THE
SUPER-SENSATIONAL
"SHIELDING SHADOW"
EVERY FOOT IS A THRILL AND
EVERY SCENE A THING OF WONDER
9,000 FEET
of this vast Entertainment
AT POPULAR HALF PRICES
OLYMPIA
SANDHURST ROAD,
(West.)

NOTICE.

Owing to the lease of the OLYMPIA PLOT EXPIRING, the Proprietor is prepared to receive Offers for the purchase of C.-I. Sheet Sheds Furniture, Fittings, Machinery and other sundries to be seen on the plot. Intending purchasers are requested to apply in person to the PROPRIETOR.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
HOWITT-PHILLIPS SEASON.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
GRAND TRIPLE BILL.
The late Sir Henry Irving's Masterpiece:
"WATERLOO"
Comedy Drama from the London Coliseum:
"THE GIRL"
and
"A BIT OF OLD CHELSEA"
TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"PEG O' MY HEART"
The story of a winsome Irish girl who brought sunshine to a discontented family.
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 9-30.
The Great War Drama:—
"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"
OWING TO HEAVY WEEK-END BOOKINGS, AND IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REQUESTS HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO. WILL PROLONG THEIR SEASON TILL 17TH INSTANT AND GIVE THE BOMBAY PATRONS FURTHER OPPORTUNITY TO WITNESS A FEW MORE OF THEIR POPULAR SUCCESSES INCLUDING ONE OR TWO OF THEIR NEW PRODUCTIONS.
NEXT WEEK'S PLAYS.
MONDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"THE GLAD EYE"
in aid of "OUR DAY"
(see advertisement below)
TUESDAY, BANK HOLIDAY
MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"THE WARE CASE"
TUESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"STORY OF THE ROSARY"
WEDNESDAY, AT 9-30 P.M.
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"
Night prices:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8.
POPULAR PICTURES
EVERY EVENING AT 6:45 ONLY.
"HABITS OF THE PEOPLE INHABITING THE CAUCASUS"
"NELLY THE LION TAMER"
"CINDERILLA"
"TWEEDL'DUM MARRIES AN AMERICAN"
PATHE GAZETTE.
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices:—Rs. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4.
Box seats, Rs. 2.

THE
FUTURE OF JERUSALEM.
Jerusalem will be built again.
When, and by whom?
The Jews will return to Palestine. When?
Any who are desirous of knowing what the Bible forecasts as to the future of Jerusalem and the return of the Jews to Palestine are invited to hear.
TWO SPECIAL LECTURES
AT
THE NEW HALL, APOLLO BUNDER,
Sunday, Nov. 11 & 18 at 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

"OUR DAY"
AT THE
ELDORADO
CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD, (North.)
Tel. 1304.
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
on
SATURDAY 10th NOVEMBER
at 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
IN AID OF
"OUR DAY" WAR FUND
Under the Patronage of
MR. F.A.M.H. VINCENT, M.V.O.
Police Commissioner, Bombay
A SPECIAL PROGRAMME
Comprising all
WAR FILMS
graciously provided for the occasion by
H. E. LADY WILLINGDON
will be shown
The Theatre will be brilliantly decorated, and light refreshments served by leades.
The Band of the St. Mary's High School will play in the garden from 9 to 10-30, by kind permission of Revd. Father Shepherd.
ALL THE PROCEEDS OF THIS PERFORMANCE WILL GO TO THE WAR FUND.
Tickets can be had at the Italian Stores Meadows Street, or at the Eldorado.

YOU WANT SOMETHING.
We have got something which you will want to see.
YOU CAN NOT AFFORD TO MISS
Seeing this most sensational film
A ROYAL ACROBAT.
A ROYAL ACROBAT.
featuring
"BUFFALO"
the world's strongest man.
SENSATION.
EXCITEMENT.
INTEREST.
STRENGTH.
Received everywhere with exclamations of Surprise and Satisfaction
IT IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE TIME.
THRICE NIGHTLY:—7, 8-45, 10-30.
Increased Prices Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3.
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

A CONTRIBUTION
BY THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
AND THE
HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO.
TOWARDS
"OUR DAY"
ON MONDAY, 12TH, AT 9-30 P.M.
THE FAMOUS LONDON FARCE:
"THE GLAD EYE"
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS OF THE HOUSE WILL BE HANDED OVER TO THE ABOVE CAUSE.
PLAN NOW OPEN AT ROSE & CO.
Prices as usual.
ALL EXPENSES OF LIGHT, ADVERTISEMENT AND ALSO THE STAFF CONTRIBUTED BY THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

INVALUABLE for your HEALTH'S SAKE.
WILKINSON'S
Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
The most **WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD**
The SAFEST and most RELIABLE Remedy for
TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c.
HAS OVER 75 YEARS' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov. 6th.

		Bales.
Total Day's	Sales at Liverpool	5,000
"	Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
"	Sales of East Indian	..
"	Imports	89,000
Mid. Americans spot tradidg value		21.05
Egyptian F.G.F. spot Sakellaridis		31.95
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)		Holiday.
New Orleans 10 a.m.		Not received.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 7th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts

Months.	To-day's prices.
January	21 55 +1
February	21.17 +3
March	21.06 +2
April.	..
May	20.88 +6

Old Contracts.

Months	To-days price
Nov.	19.85
Nov.-Dec.	19.45
Dec.-Jan.	19.30
Jan.-Feb.	19.20
Feb.-Mar.	19.11 +20
March-April	19.02
April-May.	18.94
May-June.	18.86
June-July.	18.78

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 6th.

New Contracts

Months.	Closing prices.
January	21.24 +22
February	21.14 +24
March	21.04 +26
April	20.83 +20
May	20.82 +33

Old contracts mutilated.

Old Contracts

Months	To-day's price.
November	19.65
Nov.-Dec.	19.25
Dec.-Jan.	19.10
Jan. Feb.	19.00
Feb.-Mar.	18.91 +25
Mar.-Apl.	18.82
Apl.-May	18.74
May-June	18.65 +20
June-July	18.58

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov 6th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's closing.
January	31.40
March	31.00 +45
May	30.90

Old Contracts.

Months	To-day's closing
November	24.70 Unchgd.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 6th

Mid.	Bengal Good	16.80
"	" Fully Good	17.05
"	" Fine	17.35
"	No 1 Oomra Good	18.30
"	" Fully Good	18.55
"	" Fine	18.80
"	Broach Good	19 95
"	" Fully Good	20.12
"	" Fine	20.30
"	Scinde Good	16 80
"	" Fully Good	17.05
"	" Fine	17.30

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov 5th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain		8,000
" " to Continent		8,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		7½
Demand Bills		4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars		67½

New York, Nov 6th

New York New Orleans Markets closed to-day (6th)	
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	Holiday.
Futures at New York Jan.	
" " Mar.	
" " May	
Spot Cotton at New York	27.13—25
" at New Orleans	
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	25.71 Unchgd.
" " Mar.	25.41— 9

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 6th.

Bar Silver Spot		44 1 4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Absence of business—Quiet		
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 6th April, 1917		
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st		4 13 16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.		4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months		5 1 8
" " " 6 "		5 3 8
Interest day to day loans		4
" 7 day market loans		4 1 4
Consols 2½ %		54⅝
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal		50
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan		64½
Government Securities 3 %		54½
Ex. on London at Paris	Francs	27.34

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 6th

3½% 1925—1928	£85
4½% 1925—1945	£99
5% New	£93½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 6th

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Oct.-Nov. Sellers	595
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Oct.-Nov. Sellers	600

LINSEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Oct.-Nov. Buyers	600
Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Buyers Not offered.	595

London, Nov 5th.

Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Value firm.	595

London, Nov 6th.

METALS

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Nov. Nominal	18/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov Nominal	21/6

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Nov.-Dec. Sellers	2/10½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.	2/8

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BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Nov. 8.

Last night the market was steadier owing to a demand having sprung up for Fully Good Bengal/January, and this morning the quotation for Good Broach Exchange terms was Rs. 461 and for Fully Good Bengal January Rs 358, the Association rates being Re. 1 higher. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs 462½ for Good Broach, and after advancing to Rs. 465 declined to Rs 462. At Colaba business was done in Good Broach on Association terms at Rs. 463. The market closed steady at Rs 461 for Good Broach and Rs 357 for Fully Good Bengal January.

Ready Cotton has been quiet but steady with only a moderate enquiry.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M,

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April		461
Fine Hinganghat Wardah	January		455
" Nagpur Kamptl	"		452
" Khamgaon Akola	"		437
" Khandeish	"		420
" Muthia	"		424
" Bengal	"		390
Fully Good Bengal	"		357

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent. discount having been abolished.

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M,

NEW CROP.

Broach good	April		457/8
Bengal Fully good	January		354
Akola	January		434

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 8th NOVEMBER 1917.

Growths.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	392	361		1-25 January
M.G. Sind Punjab	372			"
M.G. Wardha	458			"
M. G, Nagpore	455			"
M.G. Khangaon Akola Fair staple	439			"
M.G. Khandeish	412			"
M.G. Broach			463	1-25 April.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 7th November:—

Cotton		1,461 bales.
Wheat		21 231 cwts
Linseed		3,821 "
Rape, Kal & Mustardseed, etc.		957 "
Gingellyseed		290 "
Poppyseed		1,302 "
Groundnuts		1,365 "
Castorseed		6,429 "
Rice		42,107 "
Myrabollams		Nil
Cottonseed		1,578 "
Mowrasseed		148 "
Gram		6,731 "
Jowar		2,094 "
Maize		1,924 "
Barley		2,195 "

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 8th Nov., 1917, at 5 p.m.

Growths	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	390	369	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	370	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	420	..	..	1/25th Jan 18
Akola Khamg Karanja (M.G.)	..	439	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Nagpore Kampti (M.G.)	..	455	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	458	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Broach (M.G.)	..	..	..	463	1/25th Apl 18
Mathia (M.G.)	..	424	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18

BULLION.

The silver market opened steady but declined towards the close owing to speculative sales.

Bar Gold 27.
Sovereign 16-14.
Silver Ready ex-duty 101-10.
Silver 1st Sett; ex-duty 102.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer £ 31/32.
Bank deman ddrafts 1/5 1/32.
3 months' sight credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 193.
3 months' sight France Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs 204.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 290.
T. T. on Japan Rs 150.
60 days Sight Japan Rs 141½.
Bank demand on New York Rs 297½.
The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent War Bonds 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent Conversion Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent small pieces 69.
3 per cent small pieces 58.
4 per cent Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months' notice 80
4 per cent Port Trust Bond guaranteed long-dated 78.
Municipal long-dated 76.
Municipal short-dated 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan/July 79.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 92.
Sanitary 94.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
Bank of Bombay 5 p.c.
Bank of Bengal 5 p.c.
Bank of Madras 6 p.c.

SHARES.

The share market was steady to firm and a good amount of business was put through at improved rates. The chief rise was in Tata Steel and Weaving Mill shares particularly Standards. The tone of the market continues to be good.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standards 2230, Swadeshis 2150, Vishnus 520, Simplexs 1070, Shapurjis 161/4, Pearls 695, New Great 340, Madhavjis, 2700, Luxmi Cottons 1610, Kohinoors 1135, Kasturchands 1460, Indore Malwas 455, Indian Bleachings 272/8, Fazulbhoys 970, Edward Sassoon 245, Davids 702/8, Currimbhoys 455, Crescents 302/8, Colabas 1490, Century 485, Nagpurs 2935, Bombay Uniteds 980, Bombay Dyeings 1160, Indian Cement 360, Katni Ordinary 325, Katni Deferred 1610, Tata Ordinary 305, Defegred 1355, Bombay Tramways 382/8, and Tata Hydros 1245.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange.—

Standards 2235, Simplexs 1075, Pearls 682/8, Madhavjis 2700, Indore Malwas 552/8, Indian Bleachings 272/8, Finlays 550, Fazuls 970, Davids 707/8, Currimbhoys 450, Crescents 300, Centurys 480, Nagpurs 2925, Bombay Uniteds 985, Tata Ordinary 305, and Bombay Tramways 390.

THE NEW STOCK EXCHANGE.

There was a great activity to-day on account of Bulls buying and the prices advanced all round. The undertone of the market continues to be good and a further rise may be expected, especially in Tata Steel and Mining shares. The chief feature was a rise to-day in Nagpurs and Standards. The closing rates are as follows:—

Madhavjis 2,700, Standards 2,230, Fazuls 972½, Currims 482½, Cresents 305, Indore 452½, Bleachings 272½, Pearls 690, Nagpurs 2,925, Swadeshis 2,125, Davids 705, Simplex 1,085, Shapurjis 161½, Centuries 480, Petits 2,150, Kusturchands 1,450, Swan 650, Tata Ord. 303½, Def. 1,355, Katni Ord. 320, Def 1,600, Shivrajpure 54, C. I. Mining 54, Bundis 27½.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ACTUARY'S VALUATION REPORT.

FOR PAST QUINQUENNIUM.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company was held yesterday, Mr. G. C. Plinston presiding, when the following report of the Consulting Actuary, of Mr. Vyvyan Marr, for the quin quennium ending 28th February 1917, was submitted:—

I have now completed the valuation of the liabilities and assets of your Life Assurance Fund as at 28th February last, the close of the fourth quinquennial period, and I have pleasure in reporting the results:—

The rapid expansion of business which was a feature in previous valuation reports received a check on the outbreak of war, but last year's figures shewed a marked recovery, the premium revenue attaining a maximum while the expense ratio was the lowest recorded in the Company's history. The continued growth is revealed by the following comparison:—

No. of Polices in force, Rs. 25,601, 28th February 1917; Rs. 19,125, 29th February 1912; 33.8 per cent. increase.

Sums Assured and Bonuses, Rs. 4,06,93,694, 28th February 1917; Rs 2,96,54,687, 29th February 1912; 37.2 per cent increase.

Annual Premium revenue Rs. 20,47,274, 28th February 1917; Rs. 15,10,639, 29th February 1912; 35.5 per cent. increase.

Annuities, Rs. 3,526, 28th February 1917; Rs. 2,140, 29th February 1912; 64.8 per cent. increase.

Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 96,57,275, 28th February 1917; Rs. 54,22,121, 29th February 1912; 78.1 per cent. increase.

It will be observed that Rs. 7,12,091 has been written off investments and Rs. 11,33,797 has been carried to an Investment Reserve Fund. These items amounting to Rs. 18,45,888, represent the amount which had to be written off the Life Assurance Fund in valuing the securities on the basis of local market quotations prevailing at the valuation date. The former figure is the depreciation which was found to exist on the permanent securities while the latter represents the fall in value of those which are repayable at fixed dates and which are now valued at Rs. 12,65,516 less than the amount due under the bonds at maturity. The depreciation is due to the abnormal financial conditions caused by the war, and every financial institution is faced with a similar situation. All gilt-edged securities of the highest class have been very much affected and the amount of the depreciation in your case is such a comparatively large proportion of your funds solely because it was in such securities that all your investments have been made.

The rate of interest earned has been satisfactory, the average net rate for the five years being about 4 per cent. per annum. Taking into account the amounts written off for depreciation the average rate now earned on the Life Assurance Fund is about 5¼ per cent. subject to income tax.

The claims by death in the quinquennium amounted to Rs. 20,16,787 after deducting reassurances and this amount is well within the expected amount according to the Mortality Tables hitherto employed in your calculations. This favourable mortality has been the invariable experience since the Company's inspection and is evidence that due care has been continuously exercised in the admission of new Policyohlders.

Expenses of management including commission have been 17.6 per cent. of the premiums received as compared with 24.3 per cent. in the previous five years and last year the ratio fell to 14.8 per cent. Costs are always heavier in the first year of a Policy's existence and having regard to the new business transacted as compared with the amount of the existing contracts these ratios are moderate and satisfactory.

In view of the features indicated above I adopted for valuation purposes the following basis:—

Rate of interest 4 per cent.

Rate of Mortality: The British Offices Om Life Tables adding five years to the valuation ages to approximate the rates to Indian mortality.

Provision for future expenses and loading: The office premiums were valued in each case less a percentage addition (which averaged 15.6 per cent) as a margin for future expenses, etc.

Detailed results of the valuation have been prepared in conformity with the Indian Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1912. From this it will be seen that the net liability under Life Assurance and Annuity.

Contracts is, Rs. 95,43,844.

The Life Assurance Fund as per your accounts being, Rs. 96,57,275.

There is therefore a surplus of, Rs. 1,13,431.

Prudence dictates that a Life Assurance Office should conserve its resources at this juncture owing to the uncertainty of future conditions due to the War, and I recommend that this surplus of Rs. 1,31,431 be carried forward as a provision against any unforeseen contingency and not be distributed as bonus either to Shareholders or to Policyholders.

As compared with the results of a valuation on the 3½ per cent. interest basis employed five years ago the basis adopted on this occasion has reduced the net liability by more than nine lakhs of rupees and this amount as well as the bulk of the usual trading surplus has been absorbed by the depreciation in the value of the assets. It is, however, impossible at this juncture to predict to what extent the reduction in reserves now made will be compensated by a higher net interest return in the future on new investments.

In conclusion it is satisfactory to be able to record that, owing to the care and economy which has characterised the management of the Company in the past, had it not been for the depreciation it would have been possible on this occasion to have strengthened the former valuation basis considerably and to have declared at least the same bonus as was allotted five years ago. As things are, I think the Company is to be congratulated on the fact that the Life Assurance Fund is shewn to be solvent on the valuation basis adopted.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman in proposing that the report be adopted said: In accordance with our rules I now have the pleasure to submit for your adoption our Actuary's Report for the fourth quinquennial period ending 28th February last. I am sure you will agree with me that the results are very satisfactory and will be gratified to find, notwithstanding the abnormal and unprecedented financial situation caused by the War, that the valuation discloses a substantial surplus of assets over liabilities. I will only briefly deal with a few of the salient points in the report and will first of all refer you to the progress and improvement in the position of the Company at the end of this quinquennium as compared with the last in 1912. You will have noticed that the number of Policies in force is 25,601 and has increased by 33 per cent. the sum assured is Rs 4,06,93,000 and has increased by 37 per cent. the annual premium revenue is Rs. 20,47,000 and has increased by 35 per cent. and the Life Assurance Fund, after providing nearly Rs. 18½ lakhs for depreciation in values of securities, is Rs. 96,57,000 and has increased by as much as 78 per cent. Our experience in claims and expenses has continued to be most satisfactory. The claims are well within the expected amount and our Actuary has reported that "this favourable mortality has been the invariable experience since the Company's inception and is evidence that due care has been continuously exercised in the admission of new policyholders." Our expenses in our Actuary's opinion "are moderate and satisfactory." The ratio for the period has fallen to 17.6 per cent. of the premiums received as compared with 24.3 per cent. in the previous five years and the last year the ratio fell to as low as 14.8 per cent. The net rate of interest earned in the period was about 4 per cent. while the average rate now earned on the Life Assurance Fund is about 5¼ per cent. subject to income tax. All our investments are in gilt-edged securities of the highest class but unfortunately it is in securities of this class that the depreciation during the War has been so severe. By far the greater part of our securities are in terminable loans and so their capital value is definitely repayable at some future date. We have written down all our securities to the market values at the date of valuation. To effect this, Rs. 7,12,091 has been written off the 3½ per cent. Government Paper and Rs. 11,33,797 which represents the fall in value of the terminable securities has been carried to an Investment Reserve Fund. As regards the 3½ per cent. Paper I would inform you that in this current year since the date of our Valuation we have arranged to convert into the 5 per cent. War Loan the whole of our holding of the 3½ per cent. Paper. We shall thus in the future be assured of a higher rate of interest with the additional advantage of holding a terminable security in place of one that was irredeemable. In regard to the terminable securities I would point out that they stand in our books at Rs. 12,65,516 less than the amount due under the bonds at maturity. At our last annual meeting you may remember that I expressed the hope that Government might sanction a scheme by means of which these terminable securities might be written up gradually year by year as there are special considerations which I think justify terminable securities being carried at their amortised values rather than at market prices.

A CAUTIOUS POLICY

The valuation has been made on a 4 per cent. basis, that is, only ½ per cent. more than on previous occasions and it shows a surplus of Rs. 1,13,431. Our Actuary advises that "owing to the uncertainty of future conditions due to the war prudence dictates that a Life Assurance Office should conserve its resources at this juncture and he recommends that this surplus be carried forward as a provision against any unforeseen contingency and not be distributed as Bonus either to shareholders or policyholders." With this advice I feel sure we all agree. We feel that at a time like the present a cautious policy is especially desirable and that until the future can be clearly focussed the sound course is to husband our resources. I would remind shareholders as well as policyholders that the earning of large bonuses was not contemplated when the Company was established, the object being to offer the public in India assurance at the lowest possible cost consistent with safety. This object we have attained as this and former valuations have conclusively shown. As is stated in our Prospectus, the average premium charged by offices doing business in India for a policy of Rs. 1,000 with profits will secure in this Company an assurance from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,300. The additional Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 is clearly equivalent to an immediate and certain bonus as large as can be looked after many years even in the best offices. In conclusion I would refer you to the last paragraph of our Actuary's report in which he states that "had it not been for the depreciation it would have been possible on this occasion to have strengthened the former valuation basis considerably and to have declared at least the same bonus as was allotted five years ago." Gentlemen, the tests of the past are a guarantee for the future and although the strain on all financial institutions must necessarily continue while the war lasts I feel the financial position of the Company is so sound that shareholders and policyholders alike may look forward to the future with equanimity and full confidence.

Mr. R. K. R. Cama seconded and the motion was passed.

With a vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England).

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 3rd Nov. 1917.

		Total for the week. Rs.	Total date Rs
Approximate Earnings for week ending 3rd Nov. 1917.			
G.I.P. Rly		18,12,600	85,31,400
A.D.C. Rly		55,700	2,62,100
B.K. Rly		4,100	17,200
C.B. Rly		5,200	25,600
Total		18,77,600	88,36,600
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 3rd Nov. 1916			
G.I.P. Rly		17,55,322	76,74,755
A.D.C. Rly		51,491	2,49,111
B.K. Rly		1,151	7,223
C.B Rly		3,615	20,173
Total		18,11,622	79,41,262
Increase or Decrease	G.I.P. Rly	+57·278	+5,56,645
	A.D.C. Rly	+4,509	+12,989
	B.K. Rly	+2 906	+9,377
	C.B. Rly	+1,985	+6,427

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 3 d Nov. 1917	13,700	58,400
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 3rd Nov. 1916.	13,186	56,243
Increase or Decrease	+14	+2,157

Dhond-Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 3rd Nov. 1917	1,800	8,300
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 3rd Nov. 1916.	915	5,929
Increase or Decrease	+885	+2,371

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was heavy rain during the week ending 6th instant in Thar Parkar and slight rain in parts of Ratnagiri, Kanara, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Kolhapur, and Savantvadi. Standing crops are generally in good condition except for slight damage by rain in parts of Thar Parkar and three Prants of Kathiawar and by insects in two talukas of Nawabshah and three of Thar Parkar. Harvesting of kharif crops is in progress. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Khandesh and Kathiawar. Rabi sowing is progressing. The supply of fodder is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is sufficient. The prices of food grains have slightly risen in Sind and were generally steady elsewhere.

SURAJMAL LIBEL SUIT.

MR. JUSTICE MARTEN'S JUDGMENT.

CLEAR JUSTIFICATION OF WRITER'S INFERENCES.

The following is the full text of Jutsice Marten's judgment in Surajmal Libel Suit:—

In this libel action the plaintiff Surajmal is a solicitor and the three defendants are or were the Editor, and Printer and Proprietor respectively of a newspaper called "The Bombay Chronicle." The alleged libel relates to Surajmal's professional conduct in two actions, viz., suit 907 of 1912 Ashidbai v. T. S. Holkar, which was a suit for damages for breach of contract of sale of real estate; and suit 837 of 1915 Bhagwandas v. Dada, which was a suit on a promissory note for Rs. 3,000.

The circumstances giving rise to the alleged libel, are as follows. In 1912 Surajmal had two rich clients, viz., Tatya Saheb Holkar, whom I will call "Holkar" and Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada, whom I will call "Dada." In that year Holkar sold some land in Nepean Sea Road twice over, viz., first to a purchaser called Khambatta, and secondly in February 1912 to Ashidbai as Dada's nominee. As regards this second sale which was for Rs. 66,000 Surajmal acted for both the vendor and the purchaser. The first purchaser Khambatta then brought an action for specific performance against Holkar and obtained a decree therein. In that action Surajmal acted for Holkar. In August 1912 Dada by his mother and nominee Ashibai, brought against Holkar the above suit 907 of 1912 for damages for breach of the contract of February, 1912. This suit was settled in January 1914 by Holkar paying Dada Rs. 9,000 as damages. In this suit Surajmal acted for Holkar and a Mr. D'Cunha acted for Dada. Meanwhile on the 26th April 1913 Dada had executed a promissory note for Rs. 3,000 in favour of a clerk of Surajmal's, named Shambhuprasad. This clerk died on the 12th June 1914 leaving a brother named Bhagwandas who claimed the promissory note as a joint family asset to which he was entitled by survivorship. Subsequently in July 1915 Bhagwandas brought against Dada the above suit 837 of 1915 to enforce the promissory note. In this suit Surajmal acted for Bhagwandas until September 1915 when there was a change of Solicitors, Messrs. Hiralal Mehta & Co. thenceforth acting for Bhagwandas.. Dada also changed his solicitors, being represented at first by Vacha & Co., and after, viz., in February 1916, by Ardeshir Hormusji Dinsha & Co..

A STARTLING DEFENCE.

The written statement in that suit was declared on the 17th August 1915 and raised a startling defence which in effect was as follows: Dada alleged that Surajmal had instigated him to bring the 1912 suit; that Surajmal promised he would influence his client Holkar to pay Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 as damages; that Suraimal was to be paid by Dada Rs. 3,000 if such damages were in fact obtained: that the promissory note was in respect of such Rs. 3,000 and was passed in the name of Suraimal's clerk Shambhuprasad as nominee for Surajmal, who, it was submitted, was a necessary party to the suit; that as only Rs. 9,000 had been obtained as damages Dada was not liable on the promissory note and had received no consideration therefor, and he accordingly counterclaimed for its cancellation and delivery up.

This then was the position when the 1915 suit came on for trial before Davar J., on Saturday 26th February 1916, and it will be seen that the suit involved issues of a very grave character for Surajmal, although he was not a party to the proceedings and was no longer on the record as solicitor for the plaintiff. At the trial the plaintiff in that suit proceeded to call his evidence although the onus would appear to have been on his opponent. His first two witnesses claimed to have been present at the execution of the promissory note and the payment of Rs. 3,000, but appear to have been seriously shaken in cross-examination.. Then Surajmal was called and after denying in examination-in-chief the allegations made against him, was partly cross-examined by Mr. Davar, when he soon showed a somewhat surprising ignorance as to what advice he had given Dada when told of Khambatta's prior contract for sale and as to whether he had drafted a notice for Dada to send to Holkar; and as to whether he had advised Dada to go to another solicitor. Stopping here for a moment I must respectfully dissent from Mr. Justice Macleod's criticism of this cross-examination. In my opinion Mr. Davar was quite entitled to ask the questions he did, and I may further observe that before us the Advocate-General espressly declined to put forward any contention to the contrary. In fact the cross-examination was never finished, as on the Monday morning (28th February, 1916) the suit was abruptly withdrawn and according to the newspaper report, the Judge observed that it was extremely wise step to take and ordered that the suit should be dismissed with costs. Surajmal appears to have acquiesced in this notwithstanding that the Saturday's proceedings had been reported in the public press. At any rate he made no sign. Even the first alleged libel which was published on the 7th March elicited no response from him and it was not till after the publication on the 15th March of the second alleged libel that an apology was asked for and the present suit was instituted. It is also noteworthy that in cross-examination in the present suit after stating that he was not surprised at counsel's statement to the Court that the 1915 suit was going to be dismissed, Surajmal added. "I was quite indifferent as I was not concerned."

THE DEMAND FOR ENQUIRY.

As regards the alleged libellous articles, they have been read and re-read several times over and I do not think it necessary to repeat them here. It will be seen that they demand an enquiry by the proper authorities into Surajmal's conduct in relation to the 1912 and 1915 suits and in particular as to (1) the charge that the promissory note for Rs. 3,000 was in effect a secret commission or bribe taken by Surajmal as the price for giving his client Holkar certain advice and that the 1915 suit was a false suit engineered by Surajmal and (2) the charge that Surajmal settled the 1912 suit over the head of Dada's solicitor and then by his letter of the 19th January 1914 endeavoured to create the false impression that the parties themselves had settled the suit.

Of these two charges, the first is by far the most serious. The second is little more than an alleged breach of professional etiquette apart from the interpretation to be put on the latter of 19th January 1914.

A TRIVIAL MISSTATEMENT.

The defence is substantially one of fair comment. In particular the defendants do not contend that charge No. 1 is true. As regards charge No. 2 they justify some of the details obtained *aliunde* and for this purpose rely on para 6 of the written statement. The legal principles governing a defence of fair comment are set out by Lord Ludlow in South Hetton Coal Co. v. N. E. News Association 1894, I. Q. B., 133 at p. 143-4, by Lord Cozens Hardy in Hunt v. The Star Newspaper Co. Ltd., 1908, 2 K. B. 309 at page 317 and by Lord Atkinson in Dakhyl v. Labouchere 1908, 2 K. B. 325 (note) and have been cited again in the court of appeal in Peter Walker and Son Ltd. v. Hodgson, 1909, 1 K. B. 239. I need not repeat them. It is sufficient to say that in the present suit the Advocate-General accepted Lord Cozens Hardy's view in Hunt v. The Star Newspaper Co. Ltd., that the statements of facts must be substantially true, and did not rely on the literal interpretation of Lord Collin's judgment in Digby v. Financial News Ltd., 1907, 1 K. B. 502 at pages 507-8, which is to the effect that there must be no misstatement of fact whatever.

Turning then to the first charge, there is one clear misstatement of fact, for it was not Surajmal but Shambhuprasad who was alleged to have said it would not look good for the promissory note to be in Surajmal's name. The misstatement is not, however, pleaded nor was it raised at either the trial or the first appeal and before us the point was only taken as the result of a remark from the Bench towards the close of the Advocate-General's opening speech. Under all the circumstances I think that the misstatements even if now admissible must on the plaintiff's own showing be regarded as too minute or trivial for him to rely on as defeating the plea of fair comment. The Advocate-General largely relied on the fact the article omitted to mention Surajmal's denial of the charge in examination-in-chief. The article shows, however, that he was being cross-examined and I think one would infer that he had previously denied the charge. Otherwise why was he called and what need would there be to cross-examine him.

WRITER'S INFERENCES JUSTIFIED.

I have carefully considered all the other points raised on Surajmal's behalf, e. g., as to the words "creature," "little doubt," "content to have the case withdrawn," and "the allegations . . . . left unrefuted." But as Sir Basil Scott pointed out in his judgment we must consider what the writer of the article knew at the time, and must disregard matters subsequently proved or alleged in the present suit. At that time the writer had not before him Surajmal's evidence in the present suit. But he did have before him Surajmal's conduct on the withdrawal of the 1915 suit. I quite recognise that a lawyer may remember saying "No case, abuse the plaintiff's attorney" and may properly be slow to take offence. But a line must be drawn somewhere and I think it may be drawn at a charge of fraud. Speaking for myself, I regard it as almost inexplicable for any respectable solicitor to behave like Surajmal did in making no protest or appeal whatever either to the judge or to the Law Society so that his character might be cleared of the charges of fraud made against him. Surajmal's own explanation, viz., that he was quite indifferent as he was not concerned, demands in itself an explanation, but this of course was said in the present suit and was not before the writer of the article and I, therefore, merely use it as showing that even now no real explanation has been given of Surajmal's silence. In my judgment therefore, the writer was justified in drawing very adverse inferences from Surajmal's behaviour and from the Judge's comment that it was extremely wise to withdraw the suit.

There is too another important consideration. The story as to the cash consideration for the pro-note having broken down at the trial, how came it that Dada signed this pro-note in favour of Surajmal's clerk at a time when he was engaged in litigation with a client of Surajmal's, viz., Holkar-Dada's story is in effect that it was a bribe. There is no other explanation even now of this pro-note which admittedly is a genuine document. I recognise that Surajmal if innocent would not know the real origin of the pro-note, e. g., if it was part of a fraudulent scheme concocted by the deceased clerk alone. But this possibility has to be taken into consideration with the other circumstances of the case, and the unexplained origin of the pro-note is in my opinion could fairly be drawn. In saying this I have not overlooked the fact that Dada on his own showing was in effect an accomplice in the attempted fraud on Holkar, and that Nanabhai from whom the defendants obtained some information was a discharged clerk of Surajmal and on hostile terms with him. A fair critic would therefore regard anything these men said with caution and in fact Dada has never gone into the witness box and Nanabhai at the present trial was shown to be an unreliable witness. The case does not, however, depend on whether the statements of these two men were all true.

BOUNDS OF FAIR COMMENT NOT EXCEEDED.

Looking then at the articles as a whole, and after giving my best consideration to the Judgments at the trial and on the first appeal, I think the articles did not exceed the bounds of fair comment as regards the first and graver charge I have mentioned.

As regards the second charge it is true that the defendant Horniman amplified the allegations made in para. 4 of the written statement in the 1915, suit and relied on matters contained in "observations for counsel." which in fact were not before counsel at the trial. But if in consequence of this it becomes necessary to justify, I think Surajmal did in effect settle the 1912, action over Mr. D'Cunha's head. Even on his own showing his clerk Navabhai brought about the settlement in company with Holkar's agent Vinayakrao. Surajmal further admits having drafted the letter exhibit 2 which Mr. D'Cunha's client was to send to Mr. D'Cunha informing him of the settlement of the suit, I also think that Surajmal's letter of the 19th January, 1914, exhibit F. was in such terms as to give Mr. D'Cunha the erroneous impression that the parties themselves had settled the suit. Under these circumstances I am not disposed to regard as vital any inaccuracy in the passage "as a matter of fact there was no intervention on the part of only agent at all." It is clear that no agent was acting for Dada in the settlement. It is also clear that Surajmal by himself or his clerk Nanabhai took part in that settlement, and that Surajmal either knew of the settlement himself or was informed of it by Nanabhai. That being so, why write to Mr. DaCunha, "we are informed by our clients' agent," meaning thereby Vinayakrao, unless it was to create a wrong impression. Under these circumstances I think that even if the passage alleges in effect that Vinayakrao gave no information or assistance, it is not of a sufficiently substantial character to defeat either the plea of fair comment or that of justification. So too as regards the statement that Surajmal gave his own cheque, this is not true, but is either a fair inference from Dada's written statement or if not, is unimportant in the view I take of the case.

There are other points in connection with this second charge which have been raised in argument and duly considered by me including what I have already said about the unreliability of Nanabhai, but looking again at the articles as a whole, and on a full consideration of the circumstances I think the defendants succeed on this second charge as well as on the first.

In the result, therefore, I think that the plaintiff's appeal should be dismissed and the defendant's cross-appeal as to costs allowed, the effect being that the action will be dismissed and that the plaintiff will pay the costs of the action and of both appeals and will refund any costs already paid to him.

Messrs: Craigie Blunt and Caroe:—Solicitors for the Appellant and Plaintiff.

Messrs: Jamsedjee Rustomjee and Devidas:—Solicitors for the Respondents and Defendants.

OTHER ORGANS AFFECTED.

Decaying and distorted teeth permit cavities and crevices, favoring the retention of food debris, in which THE MOST MALIGNANT MICRO-ORGANISMS DEVELOP UNDISTURBED, and, having a direct and inviting entrance to the stomach and intestines cause slow bacterial poisoning, infecting the system generally and the vulnerable organs particularly.

Irritation produced by diseased teeth and gums is frequently the origin of many reflex and obscure nerve disturbances. Affection of the eyes and ears have also been traced to irritations and infections resulting from diseased and misplaced teeth and unhealthy gums. Headache, neuralgia in all parts of the body, and especially in the face, and some forms of insanity have been traced to conditions associated with diseased teeth. Teeth have three principal functions:

1. To thoroughly masticate the food.
2. To preserve the contour of the face.
3. To assist articulation of sound.

THEREFORE

KEEP YOUR TEETH IN ORDER

CONSULT

DR. CARR. D.D.S..

DENTAL OFFICE

107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Oppt. Clock Tower, over French Bank.

HIGH COURT.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

KIDNAPPING AND THEFT.

REDUCTION OF SENTENCE IN APPEAL,

NENSEY LALJI,—Appellant v. KING-EMPEROR

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

This was an appeal from the decision of Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, who convicted the appellant on two charges of kidnapping and theft and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months on each charge.

The facts of the case are briefly as follows: One Hirabai, a girl of nine, while going to the Jain temple at Pydhownie was kidnapped by the accused and taken to an empty schoolhouse at Bhoiwada, where the accused also removed her ornaments. After hearing arguments their Lordships thought the sentences were excessive and reduced them to six months on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

Mr. Jehangir B. Patel, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. S. A. Shete, Pleader, for the appellant.

The Government Pleader for the Crown.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

OPERATION ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

APPLICATION AGAINST ADJUDICATION ORDER,

IN THE MATTER OF DAVID MARCUS MOSES *an Insolvent.*

(Before Justice Marten.)

The petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on the 18th of May, 1917, on the ground that he had not actually suspended payments but that he had sent a notice to his creditors disputing his liabilities had chiefly arisen on account of the petitioner's operations on the Stock Exchange .

The present application was made by the petitioner to have the order of adjudication of the 18th May annulled on the ground that he pended payments but that he had sent a notice to his creditors disputing his liabilities on the ground that these liabilities had arisen out of gambling transactions.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji appeared for the insolvent.

His Lordship after heaving counsel delivered judgment in course of which he said that this was an application to discharge an order of adjudication made on the 18th of May, last. The application was lodged promptly afterwards, viz., on the 28th of May but on account of a series of accidents partly because his Lordship had been engaged in other courts and partly because of other pressing business this application had not been heard of. It was not the fault of the parties. If anybody was to be blamed it was the court that the matter had not been heard of before it. That, as his Lordship said, was solely due to the pressure of other business.

The alleged insolvent was a young man of 21 and he had incurred debts (his Lordship would not say for the moment whether they were valid debts or not) but he had incurred debts to the tune of something approaching a lakh and a half. These alleged debts were due in respect of Stock Exchange transactions and his Lordship gathered were due on or about the May settlement of this year. It was common ground that he refused to pay these debts. So if they were valid debts and if they were due to some at least nine creditors, then it would be a notice of suspension of payment within the meaning of the Insolvency Act. But it had been argued for him, and that was one of the grounds on which he asks his Lordship to set aside the order of adjudication, that this was not in effect, a notice of suspension of payment but was merely a notice of the disputed liability on particular contracts because they were really gambling transactions. If this was a question merely of a disputed liability of say one particular contract, it might be that his Lordship would consider that on notice disclaiming liability on such a contract would not be a notice of suspension of payments within the Insolvency Act. But here it seemed to his Lordship it was of an entirely different nature. This young gentleman had been speculating or operating on the Stock Exchange for a considerable time past and when he came to the May settlement of this year and found on adverse balance that he had got to meet, he set up this gambling defence. Personally his Lordship was by no means satisfied on the evidence before him that these were gambling transactions. He was not going to decide that point now. All he had to decide was whether he had given a notice of suspension of payment. In his Lordship's opinion he had but of course this would be without prejudice to the consideration in the bankruptcy of all debts alleged to be due by the insolvent and in that bankruptcy the whole of these transactions could be gone into. If eventually it should turn out, and that seemed to be very improbable, that all these debts were gambling debts and were therefore irrecoverable, then it might be that the whole of these proceedings would be annulled, but on the present materials he was very far from being satisfied that the principal ground on which the grant of adjudication was made, viz., that it was a notice of suspension of payment, was wrong.

OTHER ALLEGATIONS.

Now there were other grounds also on which the adjudication order was asked for and was made, namely, that he absented himself from his usual place of business, that he moved from his ordinary residence and in effect was in hiding. His Lordship did not think it necessary to go into those disputed points. He denied he ever had his usual place of business. He admitted he moved from his usual residence but said he went to his sister's house and that so far from being in concealment everybody knew quite well where he was. Another creditor says it was announced that he was going by the first steamer to Basra. The insolvent had got the intention of starting again for Basra and it was quite possible the relatives thought the best thing to do was to pack him off to Mesopotamia.

On these various subsidiary points His Lordship did not think it necessary to decide which was the fact and which not. The onus lay on Mr. Bahadurji's client to prove it but his Lordship was not satisfied that these allegations were in fact unfounded.

His Lordship therefore dismissed the application and discharged the Rule. Costs of the opposing creditors were ordered to come out of the estate.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

S C Ct. 678-24898-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Phiroze C Mistry v. The Mitsni Bussan Kaisha Ltd., Crawford B & Co., Part Heard.

S C Ct. 679-24899 16.—Merwanji K & Co., Phiroze C Mistry v. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd. Crawford B & Co.

1249-14.—Madhowji K & Ch. Bai Gangabai widow v. Ladha Dossa & ors. & Edg G W & Co., Dastur & Co., Little & Co., Sham M & H.

13-16.—Madhowji K & Ch. Mulchand Sobhagmal a firm v. Raichand Lakhmichand & anr.

1271-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Haji Ahmed Haji Hassum Dada v. Gopinath Jivan Kiny, D J Mantri.

703-16—Payne and Co, Ratanbai v Shirinbai and ors, Mer K and Co, Sham M and H, Unwalla P and P, Mirza M and M.

110-16—Motichand and D, Laloo Nemji v Lalji Doongersey and anr, Tyabji D and Co, Part heard by M J, 12-1-17.

185-17.—Daphtary F & D, Ramkrishna Mahadeo Chonkar v. Gopinath Divcanath Padhye & ors, Pandia & Co.

1092-16.—Captain & V, Bai Kapurbai widow v. Narotum Jutha & ors, N. C. Dalal.

549-16.—N C Dalal, Tukaram Gennu v. Bai Jamnabai Tricumji Hirji & anr, Edg G W & Co., Mulla & M.

643-17.—Captain & V. Monji Walji v. Ram Nursey, & Kissondas a firm. Motichand & D.

596-17.—Patell & Eze, David Joseph Samson v. The Trustees for the Improvement for the Citsy of Bombay, Crawford B & Co.

128-17.—Manecklal & Co., Vithal Purshotam & ors v. Ratanbai widow & anr, N C Dalal, Little & Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 49.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

719-17.—Khandvalla & Co., Khandu Ranu v. Govind Sakharam & ors, Merwanji K & Co.

178-17.—Little & Co., Messrs. Weld & Co., a firm v. Krishna Gopal Radha Krishna a firm, Jamsetji R & D.

1270-16.—Mans H M & Co., Khatao Dharamsey v. Sunderdas Nursey & ors, Madhavji K & Ch.

88-17.—Vachha & Co., Nanakji Raichand & Co. a firm v Pandurang Gopal Nagwekar & ors, Jamsetji R & D, For Postponement.

1302-16.—Mans H M & Co., Haridas Soonderdas v. Ranchoddas Vithaldas alias Gangji & ors, Unwalla P & P. Madhowji K & Co.

87-17.—Merwanji K & Co., Soonderdas Balchand & ors v. Ookarmal Fatamal, Jamsetji & Co.

652-17.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Shankarlal Ganeshilad v. Messrs. Jivraj Agorchand a firm, Madhavji K & Ch.

261-16.—Little & Co., Haji Mahomed Haji Esmail & Co., a firm & anr v. Itchalal Jugmohundas & ors, Payne & Co.

331-12.—Matubhai J & M, Mahomedbhoy Subjeally v. Goolam Hopsein Cassam Vishram & ors, Merwanji K & Co., Matu J & M.

334-12.—Matubhai J & M, Dawoodbhoy Goolam Hobsein v. Goolam Hoosein Cassam Vishram & ors, Merwanji K & Co., Matu J & M.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

576-13.—Captain & V, Ismail Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum v. Bai Herabai, Surveyor & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

937-17—Ardeshir H D and Co, Narotamdas Bhau a firm v Bhimji Machha and ors, Mehta D and L, Motichand and D, Part heard.

29-17.—Malvi M R & Co., Rai Bahadur Kusturchand Onkarji v. Zoonalal Munelal Zaveri, Payne & Co.

527-16.—Pandia & Co., Mulshanker Jatashanker Chandalia v. Jiwanlal Jatashanker Chandalia & ors, Pandia & Co., D J Mantri.

987-15.—Surajmal & Co., Nathmal Chunilal a firm v. Devkisson Chaturbhuj & ors, Kanga & S.

140-15—Unwalla P and P, Maniram Radhakisson a firm v Shrivallabh Nathalal and anr, Malvi M R and Co, Surajmal and Co.

656-17.—Unwalla P & P, Piloo widow & anr v. Jainoo & ors, In Person.

754-17.—Kanga & S. Rehmatbai widow v. Bhimji Jairaj Makanji Madhowji K & C.

761-17.—Surajmal & Co., Narsey Gangji v. Khimji Visram & Co., a firm, Bhai K & G.

627-17.—Ard H D & Co., Hurgowan Hurkissondas, a firm v. Hemlal Kashidas a firm, Captain & V.

740-17.—Tyabji D & Co., Bai Mane widow v. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobai & ors, Ard H D & Co., Mulla & Mulla.

771-17.—Mans H M & Co., Rustomji Jamasji Mistry & ors v. Dhunjishaw Dadabhoy Chinimini, Purnanand and Co., For Postponement.

The Karachi branch of Messrs. Ralli Bros. have arranged to build imposing new offices at an estimated total cost of £45,000.

A fire in Hyderabad (Sind) on Monday destroyed several houses, the damage being over Rs. 10,000. There was no loss of life.

IN THE PRESS

SURAJMAL B. MEHTA

V/S

B. G. HORNIMAN & Ors.

The full report of this case in all its stages including the full text of the six judgments in the Courts of first instance and appeal together with a

PREFACE BY MR. B. G. HORNIMAN

on the rights of public criticism and the need for it in India

is in course of preparation and will be published shortly.

For further information apply—

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS

MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THEFT OF KEROSENE OIL CASES.

ACCUSED SENTENCED.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad at Mazagaon, Inspector Jefferies of the C I. D charged Nilkanth Govind Redker with theft of six cases of kerosene oil valued at Rs. 481, Mr. Kamat defended.

It was alleged that Redker was the assistant storekeeper of the Standard Oil Company at Mazagaon. Inspector Jefferies had sent a constable to watch the godown as he had received a complaint from the Company that large shortages had occurred. The policeman found that the accused was removing kerosene oil cases in small numbers from the godown and selling them to Damodar Balaji Soman who has a shop at Girgaum Back Road. On the 22nd of October the C. I. D. man followed up a consignment of six cases to the shop of Soman, and took charge of it, and subsequently arrested the accused. The Company found a shortage of 33 cases in their stock. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and refunded Rs. 233.

The Magistrate taking into consideration that the accused refunded the money, and that it was his first offence, sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200. or two months rigorous imprisonment in addition.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED ON CHARGE OF RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Damodar Balaji Soman has then placed before Mr. Khairaj by Inspector Jefferies for receiving stolen property knowing it as such. Mr. Vijayker defended.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said he thought Redker to be the Company's agent. He did not know it was stolen property.

The accused was discharged.

SAILING WITHOUT REGULATION LIGHTS.

ACCUSED FINED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Deputy Inspector Doran charged Suleman Adamji and two others with sailing their vessels in the harbour after sunset without regulation lights. The accused were convicted and fined Rs. 10 each.

Mr. John Munster of the Port Officers' staff charged Shaik Ismail Shaik Mahmud with navigating his vessel in the harbour on Wednesday after sundown and before sunrise, without regulation lights and without a permit from the Port Officer as required by the Port rules. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 10 on each charge.

2 YEARS TO AN OLD OFFENDER.

Before Mr. G. R. Khairaj at the Mazagaon Police Court, Sub-Inspector Sorabji Naoroji of the G. I. P. Railway charged an old offender, Ramchandra Mahadev, with picking the pocket of Yama Hari. The accused committed the theft at the Dadar Station, and was arrested on the spot. The accused was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment as he had six previous convictions.

FIRE ON BOARD S.S. TULIMBA

VESSEL TAKES SHELTER IN CALCUTTA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

The B. I. steamer Tulimba having caught fire on its day from Madras to Rangoon, has taken shelter in Calcutta. The fire broke out in No. 2 hold full of miscellaneous cargo five days ago, when the vessel was a good distance from Madras. She at once made for Calcutta where she arrived a few days ago and was moored in the French mail mooring. Yesterday the fire was brought under control and unloading of cargo was then started. The vessel had about a thousand Indian passengers with, no first class accommodation. Nothing is known as to the origin of the fire.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 10th Vad of Ashwin, 1973.
Mahomedan: 22nd of Mohurrum, 1336.
Parsi: 10th of Ardibehest, 1287.
Jewish: 4th of Heshvan, 5678.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m.
Industrial Commission commences taking evidence.
Prof. Hamley's lecture on "Radiant matter illustrated by Experiment," at "Goolstan," Pedder Road, 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Public lecture by Mr. M. K. Vesanewala in English on "The Immortality of the Soul," at the Hall of the Theosophical Society, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

SATURDAY, Nov. 10.

Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, No. 3, Medows Street, 4 p.m.
Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Nov. 11.

Titular feast of the Church of Our Lady of Glory, Byculla, High Mass at 9 a.m., followed by procession and Benediction, H. G. the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun will assist.
Weekly Divine Service, Prarthana Samaj, 5-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 12.

Industrial Commission sitting, Secretariat.
Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7-30 p.m.
Howit-Phillips Co.,—Benefit Performance at Royal Opera House of "Glad Eye" in aid of "Our Day," 9-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 19.

Homeward English Mail will be closed at the G. P. O. at 5 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: New Bandman Comedy Co., at 9-30 "Kick In" and Iron Claw at 6-30 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema 6-45 p.m.
The Howitt-Phillips Company in "Peg O'My Heart."
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m., every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m., at Edwardes.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-15 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market, 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 20
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail..	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class)	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 53
	Dep.	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time from Colaba:—

BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mail	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express.. ..	7 40	21_21

POONA RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Rifles.

Nov. 8.

1107 Musketry.—The rifle range is allotted for class firing as follows.—
Thursday 8th and Saturday 10th B Coy. Parts I and II, Table C.
Members detailed to attend on the above days will parade on the range at 7 a.m. Dress, drill order.
1108. Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Tuesday 13th, Tuesday 20th, Tuesday 27th and Friday 30th November 1917 at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. each day for the firing of matches 4-5 and 6.
1109 Clothing.—The Quartermaster's Stores will be open for issue of clothing from 8 to 10 a.m. daily except Sundays.
PART II.—
1110. Leave.—The undermentioned is granted leave of absence for the period stated against his name:—
No. 266 Corporal F A Ingle, B Coy. from 29-10-1917 to 10-6-1918.
1111. Decrease.—The undermentioned are struck off the rolls of the Corps from this date:—
No. 716 Pte. J. Dowling, Ahmednagar Detachment (transferred to Kirkee Artillery.)
No. 706 Pte J M Dalaya Dhulia Detachment (transferred to 2nd Battalion B.B. & C.I. Railway Rifles.)
1112 Move.—Captain and Adjutant A. R. Kearsey proceeded to Kurduwadi on Wednesday the 7th instant on inspection duty returning on completion.
1113. Orders.—Members of the Corps are informed that all applications for leave etc. should be addressed to the Officers commanding Company, or Detachment, or the Adjutant and not to an officer by name.
1114 Standing Orders.—Members not in possession of Corps Standing Orders, or copies of new para: 11 regarding Dress, are directed to apply for same at Headquarters at once.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Capt.,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

HOW TO NEUTRALISE DANGEROUS STOMACH ACIDS.

Few people besides physicians realise the importance of keeping the food contents of the stomach free from acid fermentation. Healthy normal digestion cannot take place while the delicate lining of the stomach is being inflamed and distended by acid and wind—the results of fermenting food in the stomach. To secure perfect digestion, fermentation must be stopped and the acid neutralised, and for this purpose physicians usually recommend getting a little *bisurated* magnesia from the chemist and taking half a teaspoonful in a little hot or cold water immediately after eating. They recommend *bisurated* magnesia because it is pleasant to take; has no disagreeable after effects; instantly stops fermentation; neutralises the acid; makes the sour acid food sweet and ensures perfect digestion. By so doing it gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure of even severe and long-standing cases of digestive and stomach trouble. So sure in fact are the results achieved by this wonderful antacid that the manufacturers now enclose in every package a coupon which guarantees absolute satisfaction or money back, thus enabling sufferers to give *bisurated* magnesia a thorough trial without incurring the least risk of loss or disappointment.

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BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Babu Sudish Chandra Banerji will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the Local Prarthana Mandir on Sunday the 11th at 5-30 p.m.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Worli reported one attack of plague yesterday. The total number of deaths from all causes was 75 as against 74 of the corresponding day of last year and 53 of 1915.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.

Mrs. E. A. Gaffins, residing at Watson's Annexe, reports to the Police the theft of Government Currency notes for Rs. 150 from her purse on Tuesday night. Other money in the purse had not been touched.

THE YOUNG KHOJA BROTHERHOOD.

A conversational meeting of the Brotherhood, will be held on Saturday next, the 10th November, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the hall the Brotherhood.

D. E. ALLBLESS DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated during the month of October in the Dhunjeebhoy Edaljee Allbless Charitable Dispensary was 635 of which 46 were males, 276 females, and 313 children.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.

Mr. M. K. Vesanewala will deliver a lecture in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (72, Apollo Street, Fort), to-day, at 6-30 p.m. on "The Immortality of the Soul." The lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

"OUR DAY" BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Howitt Philips Company and the Royal Opera House have consented to stage the "Glad Eye" on Monday the 12th November, at 9-30 p.m. in aid of "Our Day." It is hoped that the performance will be well patronised as it is for so good a cause.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

A lecture will be given by Prof. H. R. Hamley, on "Radiant matter illustrated by experiment" to-day, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the "Goolshav," Pedder Road. Purdah arrangements will be made. Members are privileged to bring two lady-friends with them.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The Secretary to the Industrial Commission writes:—The Indian Industrial Commission will commence taking evidence at Bombay from Monday, the 12th instant. The sittings will be held at the Council Hall, Secretariat Buildings. The sessions are open to the public.

FEAST OF THE MARTYRS AT THANA

(Church of St. John the Baptist.)—Preparatory to the Feast which will be celebrated on the 18th instant, there will be a Novena commencing on 9th November. On the 17th instant there will be Vespers at 7 p.m. and on the following day Masses at 6, 7, 8, and 9 a.m. followed by Solemn High Mass with Benediction and procession at 10-30.

HOMEWARD MAILS.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 19th November, 1917. Registered letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m. on Monday, the 19th. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

HOME RULE VOLUNTEERS.

On Friday the 8th instant there are two meetings under the joint auspices of the Bombay Home Rule Leagues, one at the Colaba Cotton Green at 5 p.m. and the other at Parbhadevi Road, Parel at 9-30 p.m. Volunteers are requested to be present in their uniforms at 4-30 p.m. at Colaba and at 8-30 p.m. at Parel.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CAR.

Mr. L. P. Davis, residing at the Taj Mahal Hotel, was driving his motor car No. 6006 along Esplanade Road about 8 p.m. on Wednesday, when near the Bombay Club, Luxman Chintaman, aged 10 years, an office boy of Messrs. Graham and Company, ran across the road, in front of the car and was struck by the mudguard and knocked down, sustaining a contused wound on the forehead and abrasions on the legs. The boy was removed to the G. T. Hospital.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The written examination of the students of the Elementary Sanitary Class organised by the Bombay Sanitary Association was held on Saturday the 3rd instant and the Oral on Tuesday the 6th instant. 14 students appeared for the examination of whom the following 12 have passed the examination:—Messrs. Kamoo Karmalli, Hassan Mahomed Mulla, P. R. Gurao, C. A. Major, P. B. Damania, B. S. Kantak, Gangaram D. Rane, A. P. Patwardhan, R N Bhutt, N G Rimker, Mrs. Krishnabai Bhagwat and Mr. P. P. Sawant.

SIR ASHUTOSH MUKERJEE ENTERTAINED.

The Bengalee students of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute entertained Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee, on Tuesday evening, at a tea party at the college at which the members of the staff of the college were also present. Sir Ashutosh was welcomed by the Bengalee students in the Central Hall of the institute and a felicitious address was read on behalf of the students, to which Sir Ashutosh suitably replied. After partaking of refreshments and the exchange of mutual greetings the company broke up with cheers for the guest of the evening and for the college staff.

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

Under the joint auspices of the Branches of the Home Rule League, a public meeting will be held to-day at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Colaab Green. Messrs. S. R. Bomanji, Syud Hossain, Jamnadas Dwarkadas and C. N. Pandya will speak on "Home Rule."

Under the joint auspices of the Branches of the Home Rule League a public meeting will be held to-day at 9-30 p.m. at Parbhadevi Road, Dadar, when Messrs. Kohlatkar, (Editor, Message) K. P. Khadilker, and V. M. Joshi will explain the Congress-League Scheme.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

2ND LL. B. EXAMINATION RESULTS 1917.

The following list of successful candidates was published yesterday:—

Division I.—V Baily.
Division II.—A R Aiyangar; V R Akerkar; T Y Attekar; N G Antrolikar; P B Baliga; N B Barfiwala; P M Baxi; G R Chaubal; J G Dalal; H L Dawlatjada; J C Desai; G A Deshpande; V N Deshpande; R G Gharpure; S R Honnalli; B K Joshi; V N Joshi; C C Kamath; R J Kapadia; N V Karandikar; J B Katapadi; B R Kazi; S B Khair; Y G Koparkar; S D Kothare; T V Koti; G N Kureshi; K G Limaye; M Mali; R P Mallappa; M J Malya; V R Mavinakayinahalli; K R Mayadev; C P Metha; C N Mehta; P G Mehta; S M Mehta; A R Menon; A T Merchant; R R Mody; Y R Muzumdar; K R Nadigera; V V Oka; R P Pant; N P Parasnis; S D Parikh; K M Parel; R F Patel; V M Patel; N V Pathak; U P Pathak; Patel; V M Patel; N V Pathak U M Pathak; S D Patil; B R Patwardhan; B P Puranik; V K Pyati; D Ramaiya; G A Ranade; M K Rege; N Samiengar; S R Sampat Iyengar; G H Sanghani; S D Sapre; V N Shah; S M Shukla; N S Subbarao; V R Sunthankar; S A Tanksali; J N Thakore; O S Trivedi; K R Upadhye; S K Vaswani; P P Vyas; K L Wakankar; V C Yedatore.

B. COM. EXAMINIATION.

CLASS I.—L. D. Ved.
CLASS II.—M D Darbari; B K Kothari; K J Advani; G S Patel; M I Patel; H P Vakil; A J Amin; M M Amin; B S Dabke; A H Doogan; R M Koppikar; L Madhavarao; K Anantaram; K S Deshpande.
PASS.—K. K. Chitalia; T M Gandhi; H V Gore; K C Avashia; K D Bopardikar; F H F Nizami; C N Shah; G K Chitale and D Pant.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, Nov. 8.)

Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Pottinger of the Bombay Political Department has been allowed a further extension by one day of the combined leave granted to him.
The resignation by Dastur Darashah Rustomji Sanjana of the office of Delegate of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay is accepted.
Commander T. H. H. Hand, R.I.M., to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.
Mr. Narayan Vishvanath Trivedi, on return to duty, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana.
Mr. K. C. Rushton, on return to duty, to be District Superintendent of Police at Ratnagiri.
Mr. A. S. Holland, on relief, to revert as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Belgaum for Criminal Tribes Work.
Mr. A. S. Holland to be Assistant Superintendent of Police at Dharwar vice Mr. J. R. Jacob, who has proceeded on military duty.
Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, I.C.S., passed on 2nd October 1917, an examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard.
Mr. O. Rothfeld, I.C.S., is allowed an extension by three days of the furlough granted to him.
Mr. G. S. Butterworth, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to hold charge of the Kanara Southern Division, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. S. P. Limaye on leave.
Mr. Dosabhai Rustomji Mobedji, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. J. H. Garrett, I.C.S., appointed on revision settlement duty.
Mr. F. X. Saldanha, Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Kanara, Eastern Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days with effect from 7th November 1917, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.
Mr. J. P. D'Arcy to be Superintendent of Lights, Bombay, with effect from the date of retirement of Mr. W. S. Threlfall.
Mr. G. Wiles, I.C.S., on return to duty of Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Poona, until he begins work as Assistant Settlement Officer in connection with the revision settlement of the Khed Taluka of the Poona District, Mr. C. G. Freke, I.C.S., continuing to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona.
Commander T. H. H. Hand, Royal Indian Marine, to be Port Officer, Aden, substantive "pro tempore," vice Lieutenant-Commander C. A. Scott, R.I.M.
The Rev. F. H. Scott, Assistant Chaplain of Belgaum, to be Chaplain of Steamer Point, Aden, vice the Rev. J. L. C. Dart.
The Rev. J. L. C. Dart, Chaplain of Steamer Point, Aden, to be Chaplain of Satara as a temporary measure.
The Rev. W. Ashley Brown, on arrival in India, to be Assistant Chaplain at Deolali.
The leave granted to Mr. A. C. Miller, Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, has been extended by five days.
Vice Mr. Narayan Daso Banhatti, retiring:—
Mr. Fardunji Dorabji Mehta to be Head Master on Rs. 400 per mensem.
Mr. Badiuzaman Habibuddin Kazi to be Head Master on Rs. 350 per mensem.
Mr. Parashruram Raoji Godbole to be Head-Master, Sheth Govardhandas Sundardas High School, Jalgaon, on Rs. 300 per mensem, but to act as Head Master, Poona High School, pending further orders.
Mr. Ramchandra Bhaskar Bhagwat to act as Head Master, Sheth Govardhandas Sundardas High School, Jalgaon, pending further orders.
Major L. T. R. Hutchinson, I.M.S., to act as Presidency Surgeon, Second District, with attached duties, in addition to his own duties, vice Lieutenant-Colonel M. P. Khareghat, I.M.S. (retired).
Mr. J. E. C. Jukes, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial and Special Departments, is granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 16th November 1917.
The Hon. the Chief Justice and President of the Rule Committee has appointed, Mr. H. A. H. Payne, Attorney, High Court, Bombay, as a Member of the Rule Committee in place of Mr. V. B. F. Bayley.
Mr. G. V. Jackson is authorised to pilot coasting vessels in the port of Bombay.
Mr. Tanumal Shawakram Mirchandani, Assistant Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer, Ghar Canals, vice Mr. T. A. Andrew proceeding on leave.
Pending the arrival of Mr. Mirchandani, Mr. C. H. H. Philpot-Brookes, Executive Engineer, Western Nara District, to act as Executive Engineer, Ghar Canals District, in addition to his own duties.

DETENUE'S WIFE COMMITS SUICIDE.

News of a tragic suicide comes from Norottampur in the district of Barisal. The victim is the young wife of a detenue named Priyonath Datta of Dattakendua in the district of Faridpur. This gentleman was dealt with early when the Defence of India Act came into operation in Bengal and is at present interned in Jhargram in the district of Midnapore. All this while his wife has been a burden to his poor father-in-law, who could ill maintain her. The wife partly through her anxiety for her interned husband and partly to relieve her poor father of the burden of maintaining her has committed suicide by saturating her 'sari' with kerosene and setting fire to it.—"A. B. Patrika."

"OUR DAY" IN POONA.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME.

At a Committee meeting held in the Council Hall on Tuesday afternoon the reports of the sub-committees appointed to deal with the various items were considered and the following provisional programme was drawn up:—

December 12th (day) School Exhibitions and College Sports in Poona City.
December 12th (evening) Variety Entertainment in the Gymkhana; Indian Concert in the City.
December 13th (afternoon) Wrestling Matches in the City (date may be changed).
December 13th (evening) Variety Entertainment in the Gymkhana; Indian Concert in the City.
December 14th (afternoon) Military Sports on the race course maidan. Chief events at 3-30.
December 14th (evening) Torchlight Tattoo at 9-15 p.m. on the race course maidan; Indian Concert in the City.
December 15th Women's War Fund Fete, in the enclosure of the Napier Cinema.

Concurrently with the above there will be a Fancy Fair and Bazaar in Poona City on each of the above four days.

The Engineering College and the Fergusson College have decided to join together and to hold their annual sports on December 12th, and to devote all proceeds to "Our Day" Fund. And it is hoped that the Deccan, the New and the Agricultural Colleges will be able to co-operate, although there is the difficulty as regards the Deccan College that they have held their annual sports so recently. Some of the schools have already agreed to help in the Fete on the 15th, and it is hoped to organise an exhibition of school work among the remaining schools.

The two Variety Entertainments in the Gymkhana will have an entirely different programme and will be organised by Lieut. O. D. Sutcliffe. And the Indian Concerts will be carried out each night by a different Professor of Music and his party.

The Torchlight Tattoo will include trickriding and musical ride, and the spectators will be accommodated in the Grand Stand.

And the final item on the programme will be the Women's War Fund Fete organised by Mrs. Lyons, on the 15th, which is to include half-hour concerts, children's performance, sale of fancy work, a X'mas tree, and other interesting items.

In addition to the above, it is hoped to collect funds by means of circulating subscription lists, and the sale of flags.

A MODEST EDUCATIONAL ATTEMPT.

A small but interesting function took place at Andheri, last evening, when prizes were distributed to the children—mostly poor—of the only Gujarati and Urdu teaching primary school in that delightful suburb. Mrs. Sarayuda Divetia presiding. In the course of her speech, Mrs. Sarayuda said:—

This school, which has been in existence for the last seven years, is attended mostly by poor boys and girls. This is the first time that a prize distribution of this school takes place. Prizes are a delightful ambition of all children and as such they are also an encouragement to them to learn. It is necessary, therefore, that prizes should be distributed once, if not twice, every year. In every village—whether big or small—there ought to be one or more schools. This small school owes its existence to the energy of Mr. Manishanker. During these seven years several boys have learnt upto the fourth standard under him and have thus been able to find useful employment. Children of the poor must pass their days playing in the streets unless they have such schools to go to. A few girls also attend this school, but there is no doubt that as people begin to realize the usefulness of this school, many more will be attracted to it. Hitherto Mr. Manishanker has conducted this school unaided. Now, we hope, he will be further encouraged by the helpful interest which Mr. Bechardas takes in the school. Every good work has a small beginning and is extended as people begin to realise its advantage. A lady teacher will be able to teach the girls better and it is gratifying to know that through the efforts of Mr. Bechardas this want will soon be fulfilled. I believe that if in the first two standards girls are examined once a year and if in the higher standards they are taught many useful things besides reading and writing and examined every six months, they will earn more. As it is, many parents remove their daughters very early from school, with the result that in many cases, the latter soon unlearn what little they have learnt. If the method that I have ventured to suggest is adopted, I believe better results will follow.

RANGOON MAHOMEDANS.

PROPOSED DEPUTATION TO MR. MONTAGU.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Nov. 8.

The Mahomedans of Rangoon will send a deputation headed by the Hon. Mr. Jamal and eleven members of the community to put before Mr. Montagu at Calcutta, the proposals that (1) the Mahomedans of Rangoon support the principles embodied in the joint reform scheme prepared by the All-India Congress Committee and Moslem League on condition that representation of Hindus and Mahomedans in the provincial Executive and Legislative Councils should be equal; (2) Burma shall not be separated from India, but it shall be given the status of a major province of India and that as the Mahomedans have to a very large extent permanent and substantial interests in trade, commerce, industry, house and landed properties, and have settled in and adopted Burma as their home, their claims deserve due and adequate consideration in connection with their representation in the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Province.

NARIELWADI BORAH BURIAL GROUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As reports have appeared and are appearing in certain papers regarding what has happened at the Narielwadi Dawoodi Borah Burial Ground on the 3rd instant and as those reports are misleading we are instructed by our client Mr. Karimbhoy Adamjee Peerbhoy, the Honorary Secretary and a member of the Committee of the said burial ground, to state the true facts and to request you to publish this in your next issue so as to enable the public to know the facts as they actually happened.

The site of the burial ground was in 1903 granted by the Municipality of Bombay to a Committee of gentlemen of the Dawoodi Borah community and a deed was at that time executed between the Municipal Corporation and the Committee by which the site was conveyed to the Committee with full powers of administration and management of the burial ground. The Committee has under the provisions of the said deed and powers vested in it been carrying on the management and administration of the burial ground upto the present time.

At about 11 p.m., on the 2nd instant a Borah went to the burial ground and informed the manager in charge that a death had occurred and asked that a grave might be dug in plot No. 42 for the dead body before the funeral arrived the following morning. Plot No. 42 is one of the reserved plots in the burial ground and the family for which the same has been reserved is liable to make certain payment fixed by the Committee. The rule of the Committee is that a charge of Rs. 200 should be made for a plot of 6 graves and charge of Rs. 400 for a plot of 12 graves. The moneys realised by these charges are utilised for construction of buildings and for the maintenance and other expenses in connection with the burial ground.

As is customary in such cases the Manager asked the Borah whether payment had been made for the plot and he was informed that it had been made. Thereupon the Manager in the usual course of his duties asked for production of the receipt for the payment but was told by the Borah that he had not brought the receipt. The receipt for payment is usually required to be produced so that the Manager might be satisfied that it is produced by and on behalf of the family for whom a particular plot has been reserved and also that payment for the plot had been made.

As the receipt was not produced the Manager suggested that it might be produced early the next morning before the funeral party arrived and the Borah left promising to produce the receipt before the dead body was taken to the cemetery the next morning.

The Manager ordered the grave digger in the presence of the said Borah to dig a grave for the reception of the dead body and a grave was accordingly dug with the exception of a small part thereof which was to be completed by the time the dead body arrived on the said receipt for payment being produced.

The Borah did not turn up the following morning with a receipt for payment as promised. The funeral party, however, arrived. On the arrival of the funeral party one of them addressed the Manager in charge in a very rude and threatening manner and also used abusive language towards him. He we are instricted also excited the other members of the funeral party and the result was that several of them behaved equally insolently towards him and abused him and even threatened to assault him. One of them actually caught him by the hand and shoved him out. The Manager who is an old man of about 70 years of age protested against this uncalled for and arbitrary action and asked them not to interfere with him in the performance of his duties. He also requested their attention to a board hung on the premises notifying to the general public his appointment as Mulla and Manager of the burial ground. They however, did not pay any regard to the Manager's protest. One of them even stated in the presence of the people there "I excommunicate you" and asked those present to cease all intercourse with him and not to talk to him. In the presence therefore of such an excited crowd the Manager had no alternative but to leave the premises as otherwise he apprehended danger to his life.

The Manager immediately came and reported the matter to our client who desired him to go back and make certain further enquiries. When the Manager returned again to the burial ground he found that a number of roughs and budmashes were stationed there who told him that if he stayed there any longer they would break his bones. The Manager was therefore compelled to return.

On the same night, that is on the night of the 3rd instant more roughs and budmashes were posted there with the object of overawing the Mulla and Manager as also all other persons connected with the burial ground. The grave digger was also turned out and wrongful possession of the burial ground was taken by force.

The statement in one of the papers that the Mulla and Manager in charge of the burial ground insisted upon a chithi being produced for allowing the burial to take place is untrue and unfounded. In the case of the general public, apart from a family who have reserved a plot three or four graves are always kept ready dug in regular rows and no chithi or permission is asked for or required at any time but dead bodies are taken and buried in such graves and no payment has to be made therefore excepting a small charge of Rs. 2 made for the digging of the grave.

As regards the charges made by the Committee for the reserved plots we are instructed to point out that in the case of other burial grounds of Dawoodi Borahs, namely those situated at Queens Road and elsewhere which are managed by the Head Mulla and his nominees, a very large fee is charged to the general public for each grave and in several cases the fee ranges between Rs. 500 and Rs. 2,000 for each grave. As is well known, meetings have been held recently both in Bombay and upcountry for making a protest against the action of the Advocate-General in filing suit against the Head Mulla and others. At some of these meetings resolutions have been passed to the effect that possession should be taken of the Narielwadi Burial Ground and also of the Sir Adamji Peerbhoy Sanatorium at Charni Road, which is under the management of our client and the other sons of the late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy.

We are instructed to point out that since the existence of the burial ground no disturbance has ever taken place. This is the first disturbance that has occurred.—Yours, etc.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND.
WADIA & Co.,
Solicitors.

65 Esplanade Road,
Nov. 7.

DADABHAI NAOROJI MEMORIAL.

FIRST LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

The Hon. Secretaries of the Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Fund announce the following subscriptions:—

	Rs.
H. H. The Gaekwar of Baroda	5,000
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore	5,000
H. H. The Jamsahib of Jamnagar ...	5,000
Sir Dorab J. Tata	5,000
H. H. The Maharaja Holkar of Indore.	3,000
Sir Ratan J. Tata, Kt.	2,500
Mr. H. A. Wadya	2,500
Sir Shapurjee B. Broacha, Kt.	2,000
H. H. The Maharaja & Maharani of Bhavanagar	1,000
H. H. The Rao of Cutch	1,000
Mr. & Mrs. R. D. Tata	1,000
Sir Dinsha M. Petit, Bart.	1,000
Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co.	1,000
Mr. P. B. Malbari	500
Parsi Admirer	500
Mr. Ardeshir Sorabjee Framji Patel ...	500
Sir Bezanji Dadabhoy Mehta	500
Khan Bahadur Byramji Pestanji ...	250
Khan Bahadur H. M. Malak	250
Hon. M. B. Dadabhoy, C.I.E.	250
Mr. Furdunji M. Kanga	200
Mr. A. J. Billimoria	200
Mr. Kavassha S. Powalla	200
Rustom S. Powalla	200
Hon. Sir D. E. Wacha	200
Dr. H. M. Massina	150

Secretary, Youngmens' Zoroastrian Association, Rs. 125; Messrs. Merwanjee & Sons, Rs. 100; Mr. Hansraj Pragjee, Rs. 100; Mr. Sorabjee E. Warden, Rs. 100; Mrs. Byramjee Pestonji, Rs. 100; Mrs. R. B. Dadabhoy, Rs. 100; Hon. Mr. Sorabjee Bejonji Mehta, Rs. 100; Nawab Sir Furdoon Dowla, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Rs. 100; Messrs. Bruel & Co., staff through Mr. Sankalchand Moolchand, Rs. 79; Dr. A. P. Cama, Rs. 51; Mr. & Mrs. Hormasji K. Billimoria, Rs. 51; Mr. J. R. Allen, Rs. 50; Mr. D. F. Batliwalla, Rs. 50; Hon. Mr. Malcolm Hogg, Rs. 50; Mr. Bomansha Byramjee Pestonjee, Rs. 50; Miss Dilnavaj Byramjee Pestonji, Rs. 50; Miss Kumi Byramjee Pestonji, Rs. 50; Miss Freni M. B. Dadabhoy, Rs. 50; Miss Nain M. B. Dadabhoy, Rs. 50; Mrs. Sorabjee Bejonjee Mehta, Rs. 50; Mr. Darasha Mancherjee Doongaji, Rs. 41; Mr. Dosabhai R. Wadya, Rs. 40; Humble Admirers, Rs. 32; Mr. L. Banaji, Rs. 30; Mr. & Mrs. D. K. Kamadin, Rs. 30; Mr. Hormasji Ratanji Umrigar, Rs. 25; Mr. Gave Sorabjee Mehta, Rs. 25; Miss Khorshed Banu Sorabjee Mehta, Rs. 25; Jamsetjee E. Billimoria, Rs. 25; Dr. (Mrs.) Naoroji M. Lakdawalla, Rs. 25; Mr. Kaikhshru Manekji Minocher Homji ("Bombay Samachar" Proprietor), Rs. 25; Sums under Rs. 25, Rs. 415. Total Rs. 41,094.

Intending subscribers are requested to be so good as to send their subscriptions to the Secretaries at an early date.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

LATEST FIGURES.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Applications to the War Loan received through the Post Office are as under:—Figures for Post Office section are up to October 13th and those for cash certificates up to October 7th.

Province.	Post Office Section. Rs.	Cash Certificates. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Bombay	1,02,19,775	2,16,95,629	3,19,15,404
Punjab	77,88,975	1,56,16,482	2,33,85,457
Centr l Provinces.	33 84,025	1,42 98,866	1,96,82,891
United Provinces.	63,72 025	1,13 44,157	1,77,16,182
Bengal	48 00,250	67,50 018	1,15,50,268
Burma	20 53 590	63,66,676	84,19,266
Madras	27,18,350	29 11 683	56 28 033
Bihar and Orissa .	15 31,075	30,16,122	43,47,197
Assam	3,73,750	10,26,192	14,07 942

Total figures main section Rs. 38,36,36,100. Treasury bills received in England Rs. 1,65,61,200. Post Office section Rs. 4,12,25,775. Cash certificates Rs. 8,30,27,555. Total Rs. 52,44,50,650.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 8.	Rs.
Cash Certificates	1,960-12
Total up to date	23,66,051-4

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The following candidates of the First Aid and Home Hygiene classes, conducted by St. Jos Alban D'Souza and Mr. Darasha Nusserwanji Marker, have passed the examinations, which were held by Dr. Dinanath Balkrishna Dandekar.

L U Mongini, K R Master, S N Jamdar, J P Bulsara, K R Sinha, M L Ravat, G M Nadkarni, D K Athavalay, V N Godse, S V Barve, V D Acharya, V H Acharya, R M Kethar, A J Mhatre, V S Saldanha, G S Panchadhari, B V Lohar, G J Mhatre, K R Khatri, A W Vyavaharkar, S V Jog, F R Mullafercze, J M Arsiwalla, B H Jamsandhar, G V Kothare, L M Tewari, P A Reuben, J A Caston, J P Vania, K J Bamboat, Y S Mirza, D Martin, H A Yajnik, M P Mistry.

HOME HYGIENE.

N J Jahina, S J Jahina, J F Dastur, Y D Joshi, S D Dandekar, S G Kaloti, J E Cobla, N D Daji, R V Govekar, H A Yajnik, A G Ugranker, R N Trilokekar, N C Madlain, K J Poter, B J Jahina, B K Enti, and D M Kothari.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE RECRUIT CLASS.

Those who hold Senior First Aid Certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association and are desirous of joining the Cosmopolitan Ambulance Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, must see the Divisional Superintendent and Secretary, Mr. D. N. Marker, at the Byramji Jijibhoy Institution premises, oppo. Charni Road Station, Queens Road, Bombay to-morrow at 8-30 a.m. On completion of the prescribed Drill course the recruits will be supplied with uniform and equipment free of charge.

The above Recruit Class is open to all communities

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"THE KING OF CARS."
THE DAIMLER CAR
"THE CAR OF KINGS."

A MASTERPIECE in motor engineering the art of the Daimler calls for the best in mind, feeling and workmanship of the engineers, designers and mechanics engaged in its production.

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NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editor can only receive callers between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. and on no account outside those hours.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Friday, November 9, 1917.

THE NATIVE STATES AND THE REFORM SCHEME.

While reconstruction is the order of the day and the system of administration in British India, it is universally recognised, ought to undergo radical changes so that it may accord at once with British principles of Government and with the national aspirations of the people—it is asked: "Are not the Native States in India to share in the reconstruction?" The question opens up a wide vista of fascinating speculation, but it is admittedly one of the most complicated that the country, as a whole, presents. The Native States represent one-third of the Indian Empire and one-fourth of its population, and their share of sacrifices and efforts in the war have not been less spontaneous or splendid in character than that of British India. And yet the framers of the Congress-League Scheme have not incorporated these States in the reforms they have adumbrated. Sympathetic critics of the scheme have regarded this complete ignoring of the place of the Native States in the Indian Empire as its most serious defect and have proceeded to make up for the defect by suggesting a bicameral legislative system which would, according to them, enable the Ruling Princes and Chiefs in India to exercise their due share of influence on the general policy and administration. On the other hand, unsympathetic critics of the scheme have seized upon this "defect" as one more handle to demonstrate, according to their own lights, not merely the impracticable character of this particular scheme but also the incapacity of its authors to frame any sound scheme of governance, much less to govern their country.

Both these classes of critics have forgotten, in the first place, that quite recently the Princes and Chiefs declared, as a body, that as they did not wish in any way to interfere in the affairs of British India, so they did not wish British India to interfere in their affairs. In the face of this declaration, apart from numerous other considerations, it is hardly fair to blame the framers of the Indian Reform Scheme if they have left the Native States severely alone in their proposals which, after all, relate only to the internal administration of British India. Apart from that consideration, there are conclusive reasons of weight which have effectively precluded the incorporation of these States in the Congress-League Scheme of Reforms. As Mr. N. M. Samarth points out in the course of an article entitled "Native States and Reform Proposals" in the current number of the "Bombay Political Reformer," Indian politicians have left the Native States out of their proposals deliberetely, because they could not do otherwise. And the purpose of Mr. Samarth's article is to show how the Native States, by virtue of the political relations based on Treaties and Engagements, which subsist between them and the Paramount Power, cannot be incorporated at present in any British Indian system of legislation without seriously jeopardising their cherished and guaranteed rights on the one hand and injuring the interests of the British Indian tax-payer on the other. This can be easily realised by those who care to study the history of the British occupation of India—especially the constitutional position of the Ruling Princes and Chiefs, their States and their subjects, in the Indian Empire, based on their "treaty rights." That constitutional position is lucidly and concisely explained by Mr. N. M. Samarth with the aid of unquestionable authorities. The one outstanding fact that emerges is, as he shows, that the territory of the Native States is not British territory and that their subjects are not British subjects in the legal sense. Again, "the sovereignty over them is divided", as Sir Courtney Ilbert says in his "Government of India"

> "between the British Government and the ruler of the Native State in proportions which differ greatly according to the history and importance of the several States, and which are regulated partly by treaties or less formal engagements, partly by Sanads or charters and partly by usage."

The principal of the sovereign rights which every Chief or Prince enjoys according to his own status, is immunity from foreign laws. And

> "Whatever the varying degree of sovereignty possessed by them over their own territories, they enjoy and are guaranteed freedom of internal administration which keeps them, their subjects and their territories outside the scope of the Indian legislature, except in so far as British subjects resident therein or their own subjects resident in foreign countries are concerned."

The Treaties, Engagements and Sanads, which regulate the relations of the States with the Crown, have been sanctified and made inviolate by the pledge of Queen Victoria in her Proclamation of 1858 and by the Parliamentary Statute of that year and, as Mr. Samarth shows, anything that is calculated to make a change in the mutual relations between the Rulers of the Native States and the Paramount Power to the detriment of the rights guaranteed to the former will, *ipso facto*, reduce the Treaties, Engagements and Sanads to mere "scraps of paper." Therefore, Parliament has taken special care "to prohibit the Indian Legislature from making any laws or regulations which will affect the binding character of these treaties." The treaties, of course, carry with them obligations on the part of the States in regard to fiscal, commercial or other administrative arrangements. But these arrangements are the results of the understanding between the Native States concerned and the Governor-General-in-Council in his executive capacity and they can be modified or terminated by him alone without the intervention of the Indian Legislature.

This being the constitutional position, the difficulty of allowing the Native States to participrate in the work of legislating for British India becomes obvious if regard is had to the inevitable effects of such a step. The point is thus well put by Mr. Samarth :—

> The elected representatives of the British Indian tax-payers in the Legislative Council would be justified in urging that if the Rulers of the Native States, who are not at present bound by the laws made by the Indian Legislature, are to have a voice in the making of those laws, they in their turn must have a right not only to make laws for the Native States but to interpellate and move resolutions in regard to the internal administration of those States. If this right is granted, what becomes of the sovereignty which the Rulers of the Native States at present share with the Paramount Power and of which immunity from the powers and functions of the Indian Legislature is a marked and, in some cases, the only remaining feature? Again, what would become of "the freedom of internal administration," which has been guaranteed to them? If, on the other hand, the claim of the Indian tax-payer, in these respects, is not conceded, he would have a just grievance that outsiders, who had no concern with British India, whose territories did not form part of British India, whose subjects were not British subjects, who were not amenable to his control and who did not share with him the burden of direct taxation, were foisted on him as a drag on his political progress.

All this, however, does not, and should not, mean that the Indian politician is not anxiously alive to the necessity of the subjects of the Native States playing their rightful role in a federated self-governing India in a not distant future. How soon the time comes will, however, depend entirely on the Princes and the Chiefs. All that every patriotic Indian can hope for is that the rapidprogress of self-government in British India, to which we all look forward, will inevitably lead to the development of free constitutions in States now governed by enlightened and wise rulers and that the example of the latter will not much longer remain unfructified in other States.

VERBAL SYMBOLS.

In the Anti-Indian philippics which are being delivered at present by our Anglo-Indian friends here and abroad, it is noticeable that a uniform vocabulary of vilification is employed. The phrases of abuse, which we hear, have not been suddenly improvised. They have, by a comparatively long currency and specific contextual usage, acquired meanings which render them instruments of facile condemnation and misrepresentation whenever public opinion or Indian leadership is in question. Retired Anglo-Indians in England like Lord Sydenham, when they undertake to enlighten "Home opinion" touching Indian affairs, are constantly using the term "enemies of British Rule in India." We should certainly take no exception to the phrase if it were meant to convey the meaning it bears and if it referred to the infinitesimal class of people in the country who are anarchical and disloyal. But the context in which this term is sapiently employed makes it often an open affront to the responsible leaders of the community. Lord Sydenham talks of the "enemies of British Rule in India" when he expatiates upon the iniquity of the Memorandum of the Nineteen or the Congress-League Scheme. Formulas of atrocious elasticity like this gain a better currency among the members of the "Anglo-Indian Concert" than those of bald condemnation typified by the term "Indian Maximalists" which, whether on account of its rabid excess or their own ignorance of what a Maximalist is, has not found favour with the assiduous scribes flourishing in our midst.

Again, when Indian leaders plead for a necessary devolution of powers now concentrated in the local Government or even in a District officer, there is a strange and fatuous cry that there should be no "weakening of British authority." To those not acquainted with the stereotyped forms of opposition common to all struggles for good government, the phrase about the surrender of authority in its isolated aspect of presentation, may appear to be a dangerous matter, and the first impulse would be to rally to the side that stands for the unimpaired maintenance of British authority. It is overlooked that what is sought to be retained is the despotic power vested in an individual or group of individuals who remain without any responsibility to the governed. "Holding the balance even" (with its nice suggestion of disorderly masses of population in a state of ferment) is a polite insistence that power should really be reserved to the foreigner who should continue in unchallenged and authoritative detachment. "Extravagant demands" and "noisy clamour" denote the firm advocacy of a case for reform and for responsible government, which does not permit of being reasonably or readily evaded. "Impatient idealists" are Indians who, while being graciously credited with good intentions, are impatient really of a system which affords comfort and complacency to "their rulers" who, of course, will initiate reforms themselves,—if only you are not impatient! "Embarassing the Government" means pressing for reforms which, though overdue, it would suit the private and particular convenience of the same rulers to shelve for some time longer. Retaining the "British character" of the administration or even a department thereof, merely stands for the natural and pregnant desire that as many jobs as possible, preferably all those carrying a monthly emolument of Rs. 1,000 and upwards, plus the usual allowances, should be monopolised by the "White Brahmins." When they say that the transference of power to Indians will cause "grave apprehension among the masses," the suggestion is that the masses are anxious to maintain the vast scale of outdoor relief which the Imperial services at present afford to the same tribe. In the effort to exorcise the demon of "agitation," a something mysterious and mythical is sought to be conjured up in the shape of" "conservative Indian opinion", which is alleged desperately to demand the continuance of unrestrained authority for the "men on the spot." It could be wished that, with the name, this airy something were also given a local habitation. But as a matter of fact, "conservative Indian opinion" is cited with the artistic slyness with which Mrs. Gamp quoted Mrs. Harris.

The recent utterances of some of our "Merchant princes" are a study in fervent slogans tempered by vague ideas. It was a maxim of Disraeli that for success in an election, a party should frame a policy and then invent a resonant cry. The reactionaries in India prefer it the other way about. They give a discordant yell of reckless and miscellaneous accusations, and they then wonder what their policy is to be. If they first release themselves from eth tyranny of empty and obsolete catchwords, such as we have illustrated, they should be nearer a saner appreciation of things. It is on account of this reversal of the natural order that they now present a spectacle which reminds one of, say, the dog chasing its own tail.

Notes of the Day.

An Extravagant Experiment.

Some days ago, reference was made in these columns to the class for training postal clerks in the duties of sorters, readers and overseers which had been started at the Bombay General Post Office. Ingenious as the move was, we then expressed the hope that the silly experiment might soon be abandoned. It is gratifying therefore to learn that the Postal authorities have moved in the matter with commendable promptness, and done away with the class. Mr. Rae of the Simla Post Office, who had been placed on "special duty" in this and perhaps other connections, has been relieved and allowed to return to the doubtless congenial atmosphere of Simla, and we hope the mofussil contingent of clerks too have been allowed to return to their homes. It is to be regretted none the less that the Authorities concerned should have shown such scant regard for public money and wasted it over such useless caprice. We trust that the lesson of an extravagantly futile and costly experiment will not be lost on them.

A Solemn Obligation.

Amidst the spectacular events of the war, the obligations that the living owe to those who sacrificed their lives on the various fields of battle are apt to be forgotten. None of these obligations is more sacred than that which demands that the remains of the soldiers fallen in the war should find their last resting place in a becoming and suitable manner. The announcement that an Imperial War Grave Commission is established under Royal Charter and charged with the duty of caring for the graves of officers and men of military and naval forces of the Empire who have fallen in the war, will, therefore, be received with satisfaction. The President of the Commission is the Prince of Wales and the Dominions and India are officially represented by their respective Secretaries of State and seven official members have also been appointed by Royal Warrant. Hitherto some arrangements regarding the care of graves have been in force. But the extension of the war and the increase in the number of Overseas troops has necessitated the constitution of "a body more imperial in scope and possessed of full powers to undertake the work on behalf of the governments of the Empire." We cannot help thinking that the omission to appoint an Indian to work on the Board is highly unfortunate, and likely to detract from the end in view being completely attained. No appeal is to be made for subscriptions for permanent memorials, the maintenance of burial places being rightly regarded as a sacred obligation of the Empire.

Sir Valentine Chirol's Debut.

While the echoes of "What is Sir Valentine Chirol doing in India?" were still reverberating all over the country, on a wet and rather misty morning that superpatron of Mr. Lionel Curtis quietly boarded a P. & O. liner, Homeward bound. And, as will appear from our news columns, Sir Valentine has seized a most useful occasion to re-emerge into the limelight of Printing-house Square after his painfully protracted rest-cure in this country. He makes a most sensible, and therefore, it must be confessed, rather unexpected appeal for fair-play for Mr. Montagu and on behalf of the momentous mission with which he has been entrusted. This is very significant, and means, more than anything else, that, as our London correspondent cabled the other day, the "violence and vulgarity" of the so-called "Indo-British" extremists, malignantly and gratuitously directed as it was at the Secretary of State, has disgusted even those who were normally disposed to share their prejudices. The unprecedently sane note struck by such famous reactionaries as Sir Valentine Chirol and Sir J. D. Rees is scarcely susceptible of any other interpretation. What has happened is that the crude malevolence of the Indophobe faction has recoiled on themselves and frightened their erstwhile leaders.

A War Relief.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation some time ago sanctioned the payment of grain compensation allowance to the lower staff on salaries upto Rs. 30. At the meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday the Commissioner submitted his recommendation that all municipal employees drawing salaries from Rs. 30 to Rs. 200 be granted, as a war measure, a temporary special allowance of Rs. 10. As the Commissioner said, Government already grant local allowances to their employees drawing these salaries and have recently appointed a committee to revise the rates of these allowances. The Standing Committee has accepted the recommendation subject to the Corporation's approval. This approval, we have no doubt, will be readily given to a proposal of relief that has been brought forward none too soon. During the war, house-rents and the prices of food-stuffs and other necessaries, as is well-known, have enormously increased, and the abnormal cost of living has naturally pressed with special severity on persons enjoying a fixed small income.

One Village, One School.

We publish elsewhere an interesting account of a modest educational attempt at Andheri;—for two reasons. One is to show, by an example, how sadly the Notified Area Committees in the Salsette and, we believe, also elsewhere, neglect their primary duty of providing facilities for the education of children, especially poor children. Andheri is the most important as it is the most beautiful of Bombay's suburbs beyond Bandra. It contains only one Marathi primary school, while the Gujaratt and Urdu-speaking residents, especially the poorer of them, who number many hundreds, have to depend for the education of their children on the privately managed school to which we refer. The other reason is to draw attention to the growing and intelligent interest which Indian women have begun to take in the educational needs of the rising generation. The very directness of Mrs. Sarayuda Divetia's appeal, that "in every village,—big or small,—there ought to be one or more schools," is an eloquent testimony of this.

The Health of the City.

As we had anticipated, there was a very substantial decline in the number of cholera cases in Bombay last week and things have now settled down to the normal. There were only two attacks and a single death from cholera last week. Small-pox was absent during the week, while plague declined to 18 attacks and 17 deaths, being seven attacks and six deaths less than in the previous week. In the corresponding week of last year there were ten plague deaths. The total number of deaths from all causes was 592, being 18 more than in the previous week. The mortality from the principal diseases was as follows:—phthisis 26, other diseases of the respiratory system 184, tubercular diseases 17, malaria 7, diarrhoea 28, dysentery 16, diseases of the nervous system 34, old age and debility 107. There were 505 live births, 38 still-births and 5 premature births.

LATEST CABLES.

IMPORTANCE OF PANCHENDAELE.

KEY TO A SERIES OF RIDGES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 2 a.m. Nov. 9.

Passchendaele was the last key of ridges east of Ypres. The ridge extends another three miles northward to the neighbourhood of Stadenberg but slopes downward. But the papers point out that the actual gain is probably sufficient for present purposes. Passchendaele commands the Houthulst forest which is in process of encirclement, and is the only elevated ground now left to the Germans in the whole region, and is commanded by British guns. The capture of ridges which has now been accomplished is the first and most difficult step in the large strategical conception, the development of which is expected to be attended by still greater results. It is estimated that no fewer than ninety German divisions have been met and defeated during the past three months by the British alone.

NOT A SINGLE GUN LOST.

Mr. Bonar Law at Manchester last night mentioned that we had not lost a single gun this year whereas had taken three hundred and eighty from Germans.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY WELSH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-30 a.m. Nov. 9.

A British communiqué says that Welsh troops made a successful raid last night south-east of Armentieres, capturing fourteen and inflicting losses. Our casualties were light. We repulsed two attempts to enter our lines northward of Roeux and took a few prisoners.

DEVELOPMENT IN PALESTINE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 2 a.m., Nov. 9.

Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters, in a wire, dated November 4th, says this afternoon we engaged the enemy over a broken country north of Beersheba. The enemy raid on the Gaza sector was repulsed with heavy losses. Our guns again demolished the railway enbankment at Deiersined, which the enemy repaired. The bombardment of the Gaza defences continued.

In the wire dated November 5th the correspondent says there was heavy shelling practically all night and most of to-day on the Turkish flank. The Turkish reply was more vigorous than usual, concentrating on our new position west of Gaza which the Turkish infantry subsequently assaulted but were repulsed.

Our aircraft continued the destructive bombing of communications and stores.

DECISION ABOUT INDIAN AND CEYLON TEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-30 a.m. Nov. 9.

The "Times" says it is understood that the joint representative committee of firms interested in the Indian and Ceylon tea gardens has not seen its way to approve any scheme of Government purchase for the United Kingdom requirements, in which payment would be based on a certain percentage of working expenses. The Committee has thus supported the attitude of Calcutta, and probably will make a counter-proposal that payment should be based on pre-war average prices plus some addition on account of the rise in the working costs. Under some such arrangements, companies would doubtless be able to provide dividends on the pre-war scale.

MONOPOLIES IN RUSSIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-30 a.m. Nov. 9.

Arrangements for Government monopolies of tea, coffee and matches will be introduced on November 14th.

P. & O. DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-30 a.m. Nov. 9.

P. and O. dividend of six per cent. has been declared on deferred shares for six months with bonus at rate of six per cent. both tax free, totalling eighteen per cent. for the year.

Official and Personal.

H. E. the Governor has nominated Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, in place of the Hon. Col. W. E. Jennings, I.M.S., resigned.

His Excellency visited No. 2 Section Hospital, Wanowrie, and her Excellency visited the Lady Willingdon War Hospital on Wednesday afternoon.

His Excellency left Government House, Ganeshkhind, for Bombay on Wednesday evening.

His Excellency arrived in Bombay from Ganeshkhind on Thursday morning.

His Excellency held a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund at the Secretariat on Thursday afternoon.

His Excellency attended a Performance of "Peg O' My Heart" at the Royal Opera House on Thursday evening.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, with Col. Deans, Lieut. Trentheck and Surgeon Captain Bridges, R. A. M. C., left Simla for Delhi on Wednesday afternoon.

BRITISH VICTORY IN PALESTINE.

GAZA CAPTURED.

MOSCOW UNDER SPECIAL GUARD.

FRESH BRITISH VICTORY IN PALESTINE.

GAZA CAPTURED.

GEN. ALLENBY'S BRILLIANT ADVANCE.

WHOLE TURKISH DEFENCES CARRIED.

KHUWEILFEH TAKEN.

TROOPS' MAGNIFICENT DASH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 5-40 p.m. Nov. 8.

Reuter learns that General Allenby has made an important further advance attacking from Beersheb the Turkish positions towards the sea. He has captured the next Turkish line and advanced about nine miles.

LATER.

An Official communiqué from Egypt says: General Allenby captured Khuweilfeh, eleven miles north of Beersheba at midnight on Monday and repulsed repeated counter-attacks all day Tuesday.

Our troops further south advancing northwest from the neighbourhood of Beersheba carried whole Turkish defences southward of the line Telelsheria-Abuhareira capturing the last-named places thus advancing nine miles. The troops displayed magnificent dash and endurance.

Estimates of our captures are not yet available. Six guns were captured on one portion of the front.

A later telegram announces that Gaza was captured this morning. No details have been received.

BRAZIL'S ENTRY INTO WAR.

KING'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 2-55 p.m., Nov. 8.

It is officially announced that King George has sent a message to the President of Brazil, conveying cordial greetings and congratulations on the occasion of Brazil's declaration of war.

The President has replied:—The people of this Republic are proud that they are fighting on the side of the Allies and are ready to make every sacrifice to secure victory.

NEW MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE APPOINTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1 a.m. Nov. 8.

Mr. Hylan, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

There were four candidates for the Mayoralty:—Ex-Mayor Mitchel, Independent; Hylan, Democratic nominee backed by Tammany; Bennet, Republican, and Hillquit, Socialist.

The campaign was marked by much personal animosity. The majority of the voters in the city and the State favoured woman suffrage.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

BONDS TO BE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-35 p.m., Nov. 8.

A new French loan is announced.

It will be issued at sixty-eight francs sixty centimes per hundred francs and will bear four per cent. interest. The Bonds will be exempted from taxation.

NEW BRITISH BATTLECRUISERS.

FASTER THAN THE FLEETEST PRE-WAR CRUISERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The "Temps" publishes an authorised description of the British hush-hush boats [illegible] cies of battle-cruisers of two sizes of equal power. They have been evolved as the result of experiences since 1915.

They are long and low-lying with immense decks and fore and aft there are two tripod masts. There is a squat castle amidships, carrying enormous guns firing two shots a minute. The stem is tapered like yachts for very high speed and the vessels are faster than the fleetest pre-war cruisers.

They are being rapidly turned out and are designed for surprise actions and are torpedo-proof. Their steadiness is indicated by the fact that they carry billiard tables.

CAPTURE OF PASSCHENDAELE.

CANADIANS' MOST SKILFUL TACTICS.

400 PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 2-35 p.m., Nov. 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters wires:—The capture of Passchendaele by the Canadians was due chiefly to the most skilful tactics and in the second place to the Germans' sense of immunity.

The place is hemmed in on the western and southern approaches by marshes and therefore an attack had to be planned with a view to taking advantage of the small area of accessible approaches, the troops having to advance from various directions often circuitously. The successful assemblance of assailants was consequently somewhat marvellous.

It was known that the Vine Cottage north of the village was very strongly fortified with a considerable garrison. Nevertheless it was carried after a stiff resistance with forty prisoners.

A large pillbox north of Passchendaele also stubbornly resisted. Otherwise the Germans' stand was not very determined.

Prisoners number about four hundred. They belong mainly to the Eleventh Prussian Division. A considerable number of the enemy were killed by their own side as they were being brought in. Otherwise the total prisoners would be considerably higher.

The defensive works in the village itself were mainly cellars. There were only a few pill-boxes.

One of the prisoners captured at Passchendaele was the commander of a supporting battalion whose duty it was to counter-attack. The fact that a counter-attack has not materialised is probably due to this lucky capture.

The marshes around Passchendaele are now in our favour, affording considerable protection against attempts to retake the village.

We have now thrust the Boche well out into the open.

BRITISH GAINS CONSOLIDATED

LINE CARRIED FORWARD.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphing this afternoon says:—The order attributed to Hindenburg that if Passchendaele were taken it must be retaken, has not borne fruit.

By nightfall the Canadians, were reported as being well dug in the round halfmoon of the captured ground and plentifully provided with machine-guns and Lewis guns.

The principal feature of the fighting was the enemy's consistent refusal to allow our men to come to close quarters. The resistance consisted mainly of long-range machine-gun fire, which owing to unfavourable weather conditions was not very effective.

Our walking wounded agree that the Hun did more running in this battle than usual.

Our line has been carried nearly due north and south along the Broodseinde-Passchendaele ridge and we command very wide observation over the plains of Belgium.

ENEMY STATIONS BOMBED.

3 HOSTILE MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 2-55 p.m., Nov. 8.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué tonight says:—We continued organising our new positions at Passchendaele and on the high ground in the neighbourhood without being disturbed. There has been no reaction despite the great importance the enemy attached to the locality.

Four hundred prisoners were taken yesterday including twenty-one officers. Our losses in this highly successful operation were light.

High wind and rain yesterday morning greatly interfered with work in the air. Nevertheless low-flying aeroplanes were in constant touch with our advancing infantry and fired many machine-gun rounds at enemy shell-holes and back areas. Many fleeing targets were signalled enabling our batteries successfully to deal with them. Many of our aeroplanes during the fair interval acting in conjunction with operations on the ground penetrated well to the east of the line and were caught by a sudden mist. Seven of them failed to return.

Sixty-two heavy bombs were dropped during the night time on railways, communications, billets and aerodromes in the vicinity of Roulers and Courtrai and there were several large explosions and firms in Roulers station and town.

We brought down three enemy machines. Four of ours are missing besides those already mentioned.

(Continued on page 8).

POSSIBILITIES OF ITALIAN SITUATION.

ADVANTAGE OF NATURAL BARRIERS.

A HEAVY TASK FOR ALLIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 8.

British and French critics consider that Italy's fate depends on the rallying power of her army. They declare that ground must be sacrificed in Venetia in order to provide the Allies a field of action adequate for a counter-offensive. The principal line of defence will probably be Lake Garda and the Adige. They emphasise the short distance separating Munich and Milan compared to the distance between the Somme and the Marne and anticipate enemy attempts to debouch from Trentino in order to attack Allied communications, but they think it improbable that enemy will be able to do this in great force and if the move is made it will be effectively countered. Lake Garda and the Adige are regarded as an insuperable barrier, proved Switzerland remains neutral.

DIFFICULT SITUATION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 8.

"La Temps," in the course of a grave warning says the Allies must abandon illusions. They must not think that because the war of movements is being resumed, that the intervention of the French and British will in the twinkling of an eye change an enemy success into a rout. The positions which the Italians have lost are extremely strong and others which will be held to-morrow, if they can be held, are much weaker and the enemy, having shortened his front is all the stronger. The French and the British are faced by the necessity of restoring a difficult situation. We are firmly convinced they will succeed, but it will be a heavy task.

EXPERIENCE OF A BRITISH HOSPITAL PARTY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 8.

Mr. Ward Price, wiring from Italian Headquarters says the whole British hospital party which was lost during the retreat has turned up safely, although they marched day and night in the rain picking up scraps of bread from the ground. They are in good condition though some are recovering from enteric. It appears that two men who brought up the rear of the whole army were a British Quartermaster and a corporal of Medical Corps. They stayed at Palmanova till the afternoon of October 29th, then trying to leave the ordnance stores in town on fire. The population had fled twenty-four hours previously. They found a horse which they harnessed to a cart filled with officers' kit and proceeded some distance along the deserted road littered with debris but the horse became exhausted and they finished the journey on foot.

RETREATING ITALIAN ARMY.

THE NEXT LINE OF DEFENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

A semi-official statement says:—It is to be hoped that the retreating Italian Army will escape the invaders and effect reconstruction, profiting by the short respite afforded by the Tagliamento to put up a vigorous resistance, comforted by the thought of assistance of the British and French reinforcements, whose speedier arrival they could not expect.

It is impossible to foresee the definitive line where the Italians will be able to hold up the enemy, especially as before thinking of stopping the assailants on the right and in the centre, they must watch the left, which rests on the Carnic and Cadora mountains and also the rear resting on the Trentino.

Small local attacks have already occurred near Lake Garda and they may be the precursor of a more important offensive in the Trentino.

ITALIAN RETIREMENT TO THE LIVENZA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

An Italian official communiqué says:—We have withdrawn in good order to the Livenza, as the defence of the Tagliamento was difficult owing to low water.

Our aeroplanes and airships repeatedly bombed the troops repairing bridges over the Tagliamento and crossing the river.

RUSSIAN IMBROGLIO.

STRENGTHENING OF GENERAL STAFF.

MOSCOW UNDER SPECIAL GUARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7.
Recd., 7-20 p.m. Nov. 8.

M. Verkhovsky has been requested to leave the capital.. The newspapers state that his resignation will entail important changes in high command in the district of Moscow Province, where large textile factories with 300,000 workers are on strike.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent wiring on Tuesday evening says that a conflict between the General Staff of the Petrograd District and the Revolutionary Military Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates was aggravated in the evening when negotiations with a view to democratically strengthening the General Staff were broken off. Learning that the Governor during the night had summoned troops from the environs, the Committee ordered these troops to disobey the Government. The situation is complicated by M. Kerensky's having suspended three Maximalist and two Conservative newspapers. The authorities at five on Tuesday afternoon ordered the disconnection of bridges between the workingclass quarters and the centre of the capital, stopping tramway. The city is guarded by loyal troops.

TRANSPORT BOAT TORPEDOED.

WASAHINGTON, Nov. 7.
Recd., 7-20 p.m. Nov. 8.

The transport boat Finland was torpedoed while returning to the United States. She reached a foreign port under her own steam.

NAVAL ACTION IN THE KATTEGAT.

SUNK GERMAN CRUISER COMMANDED BY EMDEN HERO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The "Weser Zeitung" states that Lauterbach, commander of the German auxiliary cruiser sunk in the Kattegat, was one of the heroes of the Emden. He was not on board the Emden during her last fight, but commanded the accompanying collier and succeeded with a number of comrades in reaching the Sunda archipelago. He was captured by the British and interned at Singapore, but escaped with nine others and returned home via the Phillipines, Japan and America.

DISPUTE OVER RUSSIAN IMPERIAL YACHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1 a.m., Nov. 8.

The "Bourse Gazette" states that the committee of the Baltic fleet, disregarding the Minister of Marine's refusal to hand over the Imperial yacht, will proceed forcibly to seize the yacht and take it to Helsingfors.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE RACES.

BROWN PRINCE WINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The following is the result of the Cambridgeshire:—

Brown Prince	1
Planet	2
Grand Fleet	3

Fourteen ran. Won by three lengths; two between second and third.

Betting:—100 to six against Brown Prince; 100/7 Planet; 20/1 Grand Fleet.

HOSTILE SCOUTS REACH MANIAGO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at the Italian Headquarters says that hostile scouts have reached Maniago, twelve miles west of the Tagliamento.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd 1-35 p.m., Nov. 8.

A wireless German official communiqué says:—We have reached the Livenza line.

PEACE MOTION IN COMMONS.

MR. BALFOUR DEPRECATES DISCUSSION.

BRITAIN'S WAR AIMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 6-15 p.m. Nov. 8.

Replying in the House of Commons to a guaranteed pence should be negoti ted on that if the independence and restoration of Belgium and the evacuation of other occupied territories were satisfactorily gnaranteed peace should be negctiated on the basis of an equitable solution of the problem of Alsace-Lorraine and an effective international machinery for the avoidance of wars, Mr. Balfour deprecated discussion of this nature and said that the trend of arguments was that Great Britain was being kept at war in order to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France. This was a complete misapprehension of the views of the Government and the country.

Pacifists apparently desired war to continue till every country had been democratised, yet Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had quoted German Socialists as saying that nothing could unite Germany more against her present enemies than the idea that they intended to force upon Germany a form of government which her enemies admired. It was impossible for one country to dictate to another under what form of government that country should live.

It had been said that the Allies were bound by a secret treaty to hand over to France or some independent community a part of Germany on the left bank of the Rhine. This was a complete mare's nest. There was no such treaty. Such had never been the object of the Allies and the suggestion was absolutely antagonistic to the proclaimed war aims of freeing small nationalities and making the constitution of the States of Europe, as far as possible, harmonise with the wishes of the inhabitants.

We desired the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine, but we were not fighting for that alone. We were fighting in the first place to free Europe from the perpetual menace of the German military party. Partly for that reason and partly on its own merits we desired Europe to be rearranged so as to enable the historical development of cultural necessities to take place. But it was not Europe alone that had to be considered. He asked if Pacifists cared nothing for misgovernment and the most barbarous cruelty in Armenia and Arabia. (Cheers.)

ENEMY EVASIONS.

Pacifists talked of democratisation, but that was not applicable to every form of human community. For example, you could not democratise Turkey. (Laughter.) Pacifists believed that these matters could be settled by bringing the Powers to talk together at a Round Table. Was it supposed that Germany would ever restore the ancient kingdom of Poland, even that part which was completely Polish in character and population? It was the Central Powers who had not declared their war aims, despite President Wilson's explicit invitation when the United States was still neutral. The tenour of the Central Powers' reply to the Papal Note conclusively proved their inability or unwillingness to state their war aims. The Pope's Note distinctly mentioned Belgium and Poland, but the Central Powers did not say a single word about them.

IMPERIALISM.

Pacifists described our war aims as Imperialistic. Was it Imperialistic to desire to see independent Poland, Armenia released from the tyranny of Turkey. Alsace-Lorraine restored to France, to see Italy embracing those of her own race, civilisation and language, Rumania under Rumanian rule, to see the Serbian community again a great flourishing and united Power? There was nothing Imperialistic in any of these things, and for any member thus to misrepresent our war aims, knowing that his misrepresentations would receive currency among our enemies, was one of greatest disservices a man could at present render his country. We must consider the psychology of the German people. They had entirely a different view of international morality, and the rights and duties of a powerful State from any other community in the world.

Mr. Balfour contrasted the pious observations of the German reply to the Pope with doctrines preached and practised before the war. Germany had never accepted a single obligation which would diminish or hamper her power to strike at any rival she desired to coerce.

TIME NOT NOW.

The time would come when the World Conference would discuss the rearrangement of the world after the war, but one of the preliminaries must be that the Central Powers who were now united with Turkey in coercing small nationalities, should tell us what conditions they desired and how far they would make concessions to the higher spirit animating the great free communities of the New World and the Old. The fact that the misery and suffering of war were voluntarily borne by freedom-loving nations was a conclusive argument against wasting such sacrifices by consenting to give up ideals for which we were fighting.

Our foremost war aim had always been a durable peace. He believed that the adoption of the advice in the resolution would be indefinitely to postpone such peace. He therefore asked the House to show the Allies and enemies that we believed in the cause and had faith that we could bring it to a successful termination. Moreover we could proclaim that great as the sacrifices had been, we were ready to continue them indefinitely until our great righteous and unselfish objects were finally secured.

Eventually a closure was agreed to by 282 votes to 33 and the motion was then negatived without a division.

MR. MONTAGU'S MISSION.

SIR V. CHIROL ON INDIAN OUTLOOK.

PLEA FOR HEARTY SUPPORT.

"THE TIMES" ENDORSEMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 8.

Sir Valentine Chirol in the course of a letter to "The Times," reviewing at length the situation in India says:—"It is preposterous to suggest that Mr. Montagu has foisted his visit on the unwilling Indian Government or sought to impose on the Indian Executive a ready-made policy of his own. The one real objection to his mission is that it will be very difficult to conduct just now a dispassionate inquiry in the politically overheated atmosphere of India.

"In some respects the fact that the Secretary of State for the first time is proceeding to India on a mission of personal investigation is surely all to the good, for in the last resort it is the Secretary of State who will have to persuade Parliament to divest itself of some of the powers he exercises on its behalf, if any large measure of decentralisation is to be carried out in India and if any considerable readjustment is to be effected of the constitutional relationship between the Indian Government and the Imperial Government.

POLITICAL FERMENT IN INDIA.

"The war has precipitated such political ferment in India, partly healthy, partly very unhealthy, that it may pass human wit to devise any scheme which will satisfy all parties. But we might at least hope that whatever scheme emerges from Mr. Montagu's mission will be a genuine and straightforward scheme, which, if it fails to gratify extravagant expectations, shall fulfil in practice all that it may promise to the eye.

"Mr. Montagu is in no way a stranger to Indian affairs or India. The choice of his associates in his mission shows him not to have undertaken it in any narrow party spirit or with a mere desire to collect arguments in support of preconceived theories. He goes out as a responsible inquirer at a very critical moment in the history of both India and the Empire. It seems to me, therefore the duty of every patriotic Englishman at home and in India to wish him heartily God-speed in his momentous undertaking."

"THE TIMES'" COMMENTS.

In a leader endorsing Sir V. Chirol's plea "The Times" declares that both the extremists' view of Mr. Montagu as a self-designated liberator and the British and other communities' view of him as the sinister herald of changes which may undermine British rule, are equally illusory. The paper emphasises that Mr. Montagu's speech in the Mesopotamia debate was made without any official responsibility and that it would be equally wrong to conclude that Mr. Montagu was immediately selected to carry out views he then expressed or that Mr. Montagu is spontaneously rushing off to India in pursuance of his own private predilections.

"The Times" says:—Mr. Montagu is almost by chance the head of a mission which was tentatively arranged long before he assumed office. Mr. Chamberlain was to have gone to India at the request of the Cabinet to hear further views regarding the Indian Government's scheme of reforms and Mr. Montagu now undertakes the duty instead. After full consideration of all points of view the Imperial Government will draft its own scheme, but the last word remains with Parliament and the British people, though Mr. Montagu, in virtue of his office, will certainly have great influence in shaping the policy.

INDO-BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Referring to the Indo-British Association, "The Times" remarks that a great fault of the British community in India in the past has been that many of its members have avoided opportunities of public service. They have too often neglected to organise themselves in order to express their own special interests and extend solid support to Government. If the London movement has its counterpart in India and if it is wisely and prudently conducted, it should have a good effect. The British community have every right to be heard, but their claim to be heard must largely rest upon the share they take in the public service.

PRINCE ALBERT RECOVERS.

SUFFICIENTLY TO WORK ASHORE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-35 p.m., Nov. 8.

It is officially announced that Prince Albert has sufficiently recovered to take up work ashore.

PATRIOTISM IN WAR FINANCE.

SPLENDID RECORD OF BRITISH AIRCRAFT.

MR. BONAR LAW ON ALLIED STRATEGY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Nov. 8.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Manchester, said that the experiment of obtaining money weekly for war purposes had been decided upon, after consultation with bankers. It was not a good bargain from the point of view of the bankers, but they were eager to have it adopted because they were patriots. There was a determined and concerted effort by a small section to frighten depositors, particularly small investors; they said there was a danger of the repudiation of the debt. Nothing could be more absurd. No Government would ever discriminate against wealth given in aid of the country in time of need. This investment was the safest in United Kingdom.

A GERMAN CALUMNY.

In paying a tribute to the gallantry of Canadians in the latest move in the Western Front and to those fallen at Gallipoli, Mr. Bonar Law referred to the German calumny that we had left hard fighting to our colonial fellow-subjects. No one knew better the baselessness of the calumny than our colonial comrades who fought alongside of the troops of the United Kingdom.

THE WORK OF BRITISH AIRCRAFT.

Alluding to the output of guns and munitions Mr. Bonar Law said the number of aeroplane engines turned out in October was exactly three times the output for October 1916. We had dropped eight thousand bombs behind German lines in September. Germans had dropped less than a thousand behind ours. We did more damage to the enemy in September than he had done in all the raids on England since the beginning of the war. More had been done in the way of bombing German towns than the public realised. He believed that the Italians would be able to stop the Germans till British and French troops arrived. If we obtained a battle-front from the Channel to the Adriatic the Italian Reverse might be of some advantage.

"DEDUCTIONS FROM THE GREAT-WAR."

PRUSSIAN GENERAL ON THE NEXT WAR.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

A remarkable book entitled "Deductions from the Great War" by the Prussian General, Baron von Freytag-Loringhogen, who was Quartermaster-General when Flaknehayn was Chief of General Staff and is now Deputy Chief of General Staff, has reached this country. Von Freytag is considered "a moderate" among Prussian militarists. Hence his views are the more illuminating.

According to extracts published in "The Times," von Freytag shows that the most intelligent German military leaders utterly reject all ideas of pacifism or internationalism and look upon the present war as showing that Germany must have a bigger Navy still, bigger Armies and far greater quantities of munitions for the next war.

He attaches value to various schemes for training boys and for turning sport to military account, but says that these things cannot provide any substitute for "real schooling in soldiering."

NECESSITY FOR ARMAMENTS.

He proceeds:—"It may be asked what is the use of all this? Will not the general exhaustion of Europe after the world-conflagration put the danger of a new war into the background and does not this terrible murder of peoples point inevitably to the necessity of disarmament to pave the way to permanent peace? The reply is that nobody can guarantee a long period of peace and that the lasting peace is guaranteed only by strong armaments. Moreover, world-power is inconceivable without a striving for expression of power in the world and consequently for sea-power. But that involves constant existence at a large number of points of friction. Hence the necessity for adequate armaments on land and sea."

VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.

Von Freytag expects as a result of this war agreements to banish war will be concluded between States, but he observes all such agreements are "after all only treaties." He hopes that the present war will rid the Germans once for all of "cosmopolitan sentimentalism."

AMERICAN PATROL VESSEL SUBMARINED.

ONE OFFICER AND 20 MEN MISSING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 5-40 p.m. Nov. 8.

It is officially announced that the American patrol vessel, Alcedo, was submarined in the war zone on Monday. One officer and twenty men are missing.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

GERMAN LIES EXPOSED.

GEN. MAURICE'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 8.

In his weekly review General Maurice first of all pointed out the falsity of the German communiqués regarding Passchendaele and Gheluvelt. We had not moved a single man against the latter. Since July 31st, when the battle started the following had been the percentage of troops engaged:—British, eighty-two; Australian, nine; Canadian, seven; New Zealand, two.

General Allenbys latest advance seriously threatened to envelop the Turkish positions.

The Italian position was very serious. However, the statement that Mackensen had led 300,000 troops in a tremendous surprise attack was absolutely untrue. Mackensen had never been to Italy. The Germans in Italy were commanded by von Buelow. The attack was not a surprise. General Cadorna knew approximately the time it was coming and was well aware of the place.

CAUSES OF ITALIAN DISASTER.

About the causes of the disaster, for it was nothing else, nothing could be definitely said, but it was sufficiently clear that it was greatly due to the insidious enemy propaganda, which had spread among Italian troops much further than General Cadorna had been aware.

Meanwhile, the British and French were doing everything to put things right. With regard to the withdrawal from the Tagliamento, continued General Maurice, that is part of the original plan as arranged by General Cadorna before he reached that line. Where General Cadorna will make a definite stand depends upon the help that is reaching him.

ENEMY'S FALSE CLAIMS.

Speaking of German claims to prisoners and guns, General Maurice said that doubtless the enemy was following his usual plan of counting every head, including the civilian population, and of including trench-mortars among guns.

CONSCRIPTION IN AUSTRALIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The Commonwealth Government has decided on another referendum on conscription.

SUBMARINE SINKINGS.

GREATLY REDUCED BRITISH LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The Admiralty says:—Arrivals during the week numbered 2,384 and sailings 2,379. Eight merchantmen over 1,600 tons and four under were sunk. Six were unsuccessfully attacked.

RECORD OF LOSSES.

The following table shows the losses for each week since the returns were issued.

Week ended	Arrivals	Sailings.	SUNK. Over 1,600 tons.	SUNK. Under 1,600 tons.	Fishing vessels	Unsuccessful attacks.
Feb. 25	2230	2261	15	6	4	12
Mar. 4	2528	2477	14	9	3	12
,, 11	1985	1959	15	4	3	16
,, 18	2528	2554	16	8	21	19
,, 25	2314	2433	18	7	10	15
Apl. 1	2281	2309	18	13	6	17
,, 8	2406	2367	17	2	6	14
,, 13	2379	2331	19	9	12	15
,, 22	2585	2621	40	15	9	27
,, 29	2716	2680	38	13	8	24
May 6	2374	2409	24	22	—	—
,, 13	2569	2552	18	5	3	19
,, 20	2694	2759	18	9	3	9
,, 27	2719	2768	18	1	2	17
June 3	2693	2642	18	3	5	17
,, 10	2767	2822	22	10	3	23
,, 17	2897	2903	27	5	6	31
,, 24	2876	2923	21	7	0	22
July 4	2745	2846	15	5	11	16
,, 11	2398	2798	14	3	3	17
,, 18	2828	2920	14	4	8	12
,, 25	2891	2791	21	3	1	13
Aug. 1	2747	2776	18	3	0	9
,, 8	2673	2796	21	2	0	13
,, 15	2776	2686	14	2	3	13
,, 22	2838	2764	15	3	2	12
,, 29	2629	2680	18	5	0	6
Sept. 5	2384	2432	20	3	0	9
,, 12	2744	2868	12	15	4	12
,, 19	2695	2737	8	11	1	6
,, 26	2795	2691	13	2	2	10
Oct. 3	2680	2742	11	2	0	16
,, 10	2619	2632	14	2	3	5
,, 17	2124	2091	12	6	1	5
,, 24	2648	2689	17	8	0	7
,, 31	2235	2321	14	4	—	1
Nov. 7	2384	2379	8	4	—	6

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 5-40 p.m. Nov. 8.

An Italian official communiqué says:—Arrivals during the week numbered 352 and departures 312. Two steamers under 1500 tons and three sailing ships under 100 tons were sunk.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Nov. 8.

French arrivals during the week were 925 and sailings 859. One over, and one under sixteen hundred tons were sunk. There were none unsuccessfully attacked.

INTERNED MOSLEM LEADERS.

MRS. BESANT'S INTERVIEW WITH THE VICEROY.

"New India" publishes the following telegram from Mrs. Annie Besant:—

As I am partially responsible for the agitation for the release of Messrs. Shaukat Ali and Mohammed Ali, having while myself interned suggested that their names should be joined with ours in the resolutions for our liberation, I owe it to the Indian public to make a statement on the present condition of affairs. Since the annulment of the internment orders against my colleagues and myself, I have urged the setting free of the two Musalman leaders at various public meetings, and moved a resolution, therefore, at the joint meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, and the Council of the All-India Muslim League. I went to Simla to see the outgoing and incoming Home Members, and though the matter was discussed for over an hour, and they listened with the greatest courtesy to my arguments, I entirely failed to shake them in their conviction that, under the present conditions of the War with Turkey, the liberation of the Brothers was inconsiderate with the safety of the great interests entrusted to their care.

THE INTERVIEW.

I am now returning from a visit to Delhi to see H. E. the Viceroy, and my experience with him was similar. He was willing to listen to every argument. I could urge, and encourage the most complete frankness of speech, but he refused to regard my own case as on all fours with that of Mr. Mohammed Ali. The one was a case connected with the War, the other the connected with civil reforms. The Viceroy and his Council had considered and reconsidered the matter. I was told by one, who is in the confidence of the Government, that they were unanimous in their decision as to their duty. There is no doubt in my mind that their decision is an honest one, and that they would gladly release the two Brothers if the War were not at its present critical stage. The debacle of Russia has weakened the eastern front, and has encouraged the Germans, and therefore the Turks. The intense, though passive, sympathy with Turkey, shown by Mr. Mohamed Ali, seems from the Government standpoint, I think, to contain a possible menace, lest it should pass into active sympathy. I may be wrong, but so it seems to me. We who believe in the thorough loyalty of the two Brothers for India which is to them their Motherland, that they would defend against all comers, Turks or unbelievers, can understand that their passive sympathy with their religious Head does not practically sway them in their active sympathy with the King-Emperor and his cause any more than the Roman Catholic, who believes with Austria in the temporal sovereignty of the Pope, would help them in their invasion of his Motherland. Religious and political sympathies are sometimes in conflict in these modern days, but the splendid political loyalty of the Musalman population has never passed across the line into active sympathy with their Turkish co-religionists. But, while we feel this from our constant contact with each other, we can hardly expect the Government to feel the same, for on them not on us, as we have no hand in the Government in India, rests the terrible responsibility of safeguarding even to excess, the cause of the Allies which is India's cause as well. Even the Roman Republic placed a dictator in power during the War for all military matters, though with the cessation of the War they promptly abolished him.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Having failed so far to convince the Government that the release of the two Brothers is consistent with public safety, what more can we do? My advice is to appeal to the law and to take up my own petition to the Privy Council, modified to meet their case, bringing it first to a local High Court and then on rejection to the Judicial Committee on appeal. The petition was drawn by some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in Great Britain, and was regarded as likely to succeed. Why should we not use this most legitimate way of remedying a grievance? The Defence of India Act, in the opinion of many great lawyers is unconstitutional and if this be so, the success of our Muslim Brothers would free hundreds of interned persons. Shall we not take this step as other steps have failed?

QUESTION OF FINANCE.

One other consideration arises in this connection, the question of expense, I propose that we raise a fund to meet the costs of the case here and in England, and let the Musalmans and Hindus contribute to it. I would gladly act as treasurer if that be wished, and if some responsible Musalman would join me in the duty. My legal friend in England would help us there, and there is good hope of success. Lastly, I would urge on the Musalmans that this temporary failure, such as it is, must not dishearten us. If the Government were our own and responsible to us, we should accept their decision whole-heartedly, as it is impossible for us to do to-day when their ears are poisoned by the C.I.D., when the Europeans clamour for repression, and when any step of theirs towards trust in the Indians and true English statesmanship is met by the howls of the Anglo-Indian Press, for whom the Press Act has no terrors. Trust begets trust, and it is idle for the Government to expect full trust from us, unless they show full trust in us.

MR. MONTAGU'S MISSION.

Meanwhile let us not put off the happier day, now dawning upon us, by any slackening on the part of the Musalman community in the efforts to place India's case before Mr. Montagu, and to win early Self-Government. Their natural irritation should not lead them to refuse to work for the Home Rule, which can alone create an atmosphere of trust and confidence between peoples and Governments. The more they feel that our Brothers should be set free, the more should they strive to win the freedom, which will make such internments impossible in the future, and will enable us to dismiss any Government, which, when peace is reached, can be shown to have abused the powers, necessarily entrusted to it in the time of War.

KANARA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

(From a Correspondent.)

KARWAR, Nov. 6.

Karwar is perhaps the only district town which is quite free from the political agitation that is being carried on everywhere. This is not, however, a matter of surprise; for the so-called educated people of Karwar are mainly Government servants. Recently a "Kanara Agricultural Association," was started by some people most of whom depend solely on agriculture, so far they discussed only agricultural topics in their meetings. Lately, it seems they received an invitation from the Collector to send any representation they have to Mr. Montagu, through him. Availing themselves of the opportunity, they resolved in a meeting specially convened for the purpose on Sunday last, that the Association accords its full support to the Congress and Moslem League Scheme of Reforms, that those Reforms are urgently needed and that therefore the Association does not wish to send a separate deputation to Mr. Montagu. The resolutions will be duly communicated to the Collector for submitting them to Mr. Montagu. The meeting was a fully reppresentative one; for it consisted of Hindus, Mussalmans and Indian Chirstians. It is hoped that such meetings will help to open the eyes of self-styled champions of the uneducated masses, who declaim that the bulk of the Agriculturists are not interested in the coming reforms.

REACTIONARY VIEW OF MR. GANDHI'S SCHEME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

The "Pioneer" writes.—"It appears that mass meetings are being held in villages of the United Provinces by members of the Home Rule League with the object of obtaining signatures in support of the reform scheme advocated by the league. The same thing has been going on in the Madras Presidency." In deprecating methods adopted, the paper says, "It is one thing to allow people to talk nonsense on the platform among an audience which delights in listening to political speeches, and another to allow politicians full freedom to do mischief in the districts. We may say again what we have said before, these people are able to stir up trouble which they are quite unable to control, however amiable their intentions may be, and it is a question for government to consider whether they should be allowed to carry on this campaign as it must undoubtedly have a disturbing effect on the population."

As an experimental measure the Government of Bengal have sanctioned the appointment of a non-official chairman to the Twenty-four Pergannas, Jessore, Burdwan, Bakerganj and Murshidabad district boards.

SPECIAL DAY OF PRAYER.

FIRST SUNDAY IN NEW YEAR.

KING'S APPEAL TO PEOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7
Recd. 1-35 p.m., Nov. 8.

It is officially announced that King George has issued the following:—

To my People.

The world-wide struggle for the triumph of liberty is entering upon its last and most difficult phase. The enemy is striving by a desperate assault and subtle intrigue to perpetuate the wrongs already committed and to stem the tide of free civilisation. We have yet to complete the great task to which we have dedicated ourselves and I would call upon you to devote a special day to prayer that we may have the clear-sightedness and strength necessary to the victory of our cause. This victory will be gained only if we steadfastly remember the responsibility resting upon us and in a spirit of reverent obedience ask the blessing of Almighty God upon our endeavours. Let us seek to be enlightened in our understanding and fortified in courage in facing sacrifices we may yet have to make.

I therefore appoint January sixth, the first Sunday in the New Year, to be set aside as a special day of prayer and thanksgiving in all churches throughout my dominions.

(Continued from page 7.)

WORK OF OUR AIRCRAFT.

SEVERAL DIRECT HITS SECURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 2-55 p.m., Nov. 8.

The Admiralty states that our aircraft last night dropped large quantities of explosives on the Thorout and Lichtervelde railway stations and on a moving train near the Lichtervelde station. Several direct hits were secured on the track and junctions. All our machines returned.

BRITISH CAPTURE OF PASSCHENDAELE.

EULOGISTIC TRIBUTE IN FRENCH PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 8.
Recd. 5-40 p.m. Nov. 8.

The Military correspondent of the "Temps" on the British front in the course of an eulogistic tribute to the British capture of Passchendaele, says:—One need not be a great prophet to announce that the next few days will be full of interest.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH ATTACK

60 PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 5-40 p.m. Nov. 8.

Last night's French communiqué reported reciprocal artillery activity north of the Aisne in sector Filain-Chavignon and on the right of the Meuse in the region of Chaume Wood.

We made a successful attack on German positions north-west of Altkirch taking sixty prisoners.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT ON RIGHT OF MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

This afternoon's French communiqué reports that a violent bombardment in the region of Chaume Wood on the right of the Meuse was followed by an enemy attack. Our fire drove back the assailants, who were unable to reach our lines.

GERMAN ADMISSION ABOUT PASSCHENDAELE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Nov. 8.

A German wireless communiqué says after desperate fighting in Flanders the enemy penetrated Passchendaele.

MELBOURNE CUP.

WON BY WESTCOURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

The following is the result of the Melbourne Cup:—

Westcourt	1
Lingle	2
Wallace Isinglass	3

Twenty ran. Won by half a head; two lengths between second and third.

Betting:—Five to one against Westcourt.

SUPPORT TO THE CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME.

MONSTER MEETING OF MOSLEMS AT RANGOON.

(From a Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Nov. 7.

A monster public meeting of Mahomedans was held this evening at the Kareen Hall. Over three thousand people were present. The hall was fully packed. Several hundreds had to stand outside. All prominent members of the community were on the platform. Mr. V. M. Abdul Rahman, occupied the chair.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—"That this meeting of Mahomedans of Rangoon supports the principles embodied in the joint reform scheme prepared by the All-India Congress Committee and the Moslem League, on this condition that the representation of Hindus and Mahomedans in the Provincial and Imperial Legislative Councils should be equal. Another resolution was passed protesting against the separation of Burma from India and pressing their claims in the Province. A deputation of twelve gentlemen with Mr. V. M. Abdul Rahman as spokesman will wait on Mr. Montagu at Calcutta. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

MR. SASTRIS' LECTURE AT POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov. 8.

To a large audience in the Kirloskar Theatre under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye a lecture under the auspices of the Deccan Sabha was delivered last evening by the Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri on the "Congress League Scheme of Reforms," with special reference to the relation of the legislature to the executive. The lecturer's conviction was that the authors of the scheme were guided by a sure and sound instinct when they provided for an irremovable executive. He showed how sufficient provision was made in the scheme to secure the subordination of the executive to the legislature without their being under an obligation to resign when defeated. There was to be an elective majority with full powers of legislation and control over finance.

Besides, there were several clauses in the scheme which unless the people's representatives were very inferior men would enable them to assert their will and see that it was carried out. For a responsible government to be fully beneficial there should be two great political parties and only two great political parties, otherwise ministries would have to be compounded of incompatible elements and would be unstable and weak. If in the natural course of evolution two such great parties formed themselves in Indian politics responsible government might then be established.

In France where this condition did not exist cabinet government was a failure.

Even in England with the growth of new political parties party government was not yielding the best results and many earnest and thoughtful men were dissatisfied with it. Under influential auspices a rival scheme was put forward and the report said it might find favour in official quarters. A few departments were to be selected with reference to which the legislature was to be a regular parliament, a cabinet was to be formed out of its members to hold the portfolios of those departments and become fully responsible for their administration, resigning when they no longer commanded the confidence of the majority, and giving place to a new ministry. As to the other departments they were to be administered as heretofore, the legislature being only advisory in respect of them. If the experiment proved successful it was to be extended to other departments and so on till full parliamentary Government was established.

AN UNREASONABLE DISTRUST OF INDIANS.

Mr. Sastri asked why in India alone of all parts of the British Empire, there should be such distrust in the capacity of the people to govern themselves and a desire to proceed by this novel method of compartmental autonomy. Such a thing was not known anywhere in the world. In such intricate matters as politics a large experiment was more likely to prove a success than a small one. Education, local self-government, sanitation and other such departments requiring large expenditure were mentioned as the ones with which the people were to begin. How were they to find money without financial control? It would be futile to expect the experiment to succeed. Then the best energy and talent of the community would be naturally drawn to the sphere where ministries were to be made and unmade, and the other departments would be comparatively neglected. Both the legislature and the Governor would have to play incompatible parts with respect to the two sets of departments, and the result would be confusion and discord. Besides, in the case of compartmental autonomy everything depended on the certainty of successive steps being taken at suitable intervals. The first step in itself was nothing. Was it reasonable to expect that the bureaucracy, who would still remain all-powerful, would allow a succession of steps smoothly and naturally? Under the Congress-League scheme, the first step to be taken was large and substantial, capable in itself of much benefit to the community; for we should have under it the executive really subordinate to the legislature in all spheres of administration ex ept the military.

The lecturer concluded by stating conviction that the leaders of opinion should not be tempted by the expression "responsible government" to weaken their advocacy of the Congress-League scheme and he described the alternative scheme as a red-herring across their path.

The Chairman in complimenting the speaker, while expressing his dissatisfaction with the scheme as it was proposed said that an irremovable executive was a drawback and that he for his part felt the alternative scheme with some modifications and combined with some features of the Congress-League scheme would be preferable.

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Syed Mohamed, District Munsiff, Lucknow, writes on 10-9-17:—"Your Life Reading about me has turned out to be wonderfully accurate."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chadavaram, Vizagapatam District.

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Radical and Sure Cure.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends, and in particular to two gentlemen at Chicacole, namely, Messrs. A. Narasinga Rao Pantulu and Ienneti Viswanadha Sastry, I hope they will get cured also.....

Thanking you for your able treatment,

Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.

PLAGUE

90 per cent. Cure guaranteed by Mixed Treatment (Serum-Injections and Antiseptic (Mixtures) if informed within 24 hours of the attack.

DR. P. S. GANLA, M. D.,
SERUM-THERAPIST.
Specialist in Consumption & Scrofula
BOMBAY No 8.

YOUR WASTE PAPER.

WHAT BECOMES OF IT?

Don't throw it away. Every scrap can be made good use of.

Hand it over to the Salvation Army to be used for Paper-making. And,—

(1) You will help to carry on the good work the Salvation Army is doing.

(2) You will help to find work for the many POOR who are dependent on us daily.

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PAPER MILLS ARE HERE IN BOMBAY.

We supply bags and collect anywhere.

We pay freight on any waste paper sent from the mofussil.

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THERE'S NOTHING LIKE
Kalpataru Rasayan.

It strengthens the Nerves, improves digestion and helps greatly in enriching the blood. Highly effective "Pick-me-up" after fever, childbirth, acute diseases, &c. No Western Tonic, Wine or Syrup can be compared to this sovereign remedy, which is both a Tonic and a Dyspepsia Specific.

Price—One Phial (to last 8 days)
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THE KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES.
373-5, Upper Chitpore Road,
JORASANKO, CALCUTTA.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut E J Gayer, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut D C Halsall, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut S Hampshire, East Lancs.
Captain W Hancocks, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut T P Heald, Flying Corps.
Lieut R G Hill, Medicals.
Lieut R L Hope-Lumley, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut H Jackson, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut H W James, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut J R Lish, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut L Lloyd, Hampshires.
Lieut-Colonel H G F Longhurst, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut J N M Losh, Lincolns.
Lieut C A G Lettyens, Coldstreams.
Lieut D Mackinnon, Scots Guards.
Captain A E Mander, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut H J I Maxwell-Stuart, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut H S Mintoft, East Yorks.
Second-Lieut J E Mottram, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G W Parker, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut N Pearce, Lancasters.
Lieut B W Pounder, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut E Pownall, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C Prophet, Londons.
Captain A G Rigby, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut P Riley, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W L Rockley, York and Lancs.
Lieut-Colonel A J Saltren-Willett, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut J Sedgwick, East Lancs.
Second-Lieut R Snowdon, East Yorks.
Lieut S McT Spencer, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G H Stealfox, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E H Swallow, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut E J B Tacon, Yeomanry.
Lieut F C Tweedy, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut O Wakefield, Household Battalion.
Lieut A W Whittingham, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L G Wrigley, Manchesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut T S Arnold, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut C C Cole, Garrison Art.
Second-Lieut H V Fanshawe, Irish Guards.
Capt E Mason, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut H H L Mason, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut H S Mottershall, Manchesters.
Major E F D Nicolson, South Lancs.
Second-Lieut W H Sidey, Garrison Art.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut R Jury, Wellingtons.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut W H Allis, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut G S Appleyard, Durhams.
Captain J R Atkinson, West Yorks.
Lieut W N Bagshaw, York and Lancs.
Major H Bailey, East Lancs.
Second-Lieut J Bain, Seaforths.
Captain R C Bardsley, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut H G Barker, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut A G Barnard, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut C L Bennett, Londons.
Second-Lieut R C R B Bennett, Londons.
Lieut H W Bird, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut S C Bishop, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut H S Blackburn, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut G A Bowler, Yorkshires.
Lieut R H Box, North Staffs.
Captain F Buckley, East Lancs.
Second-Lieut S C Bywater, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut I S Cardell, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut T M Carley, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut P E Carlisle, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut T W Catton, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut H R Chapman, Manchesters.
Lieut M Churchhouse, Lincolns.
Captain T J C Clark, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J C Collinge, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut B Cooper, Yorks Light Infantry.
Captain G Crawshaw, Medicals.
Second-Lieut A C Cross, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut H E V Cutmore, Hampshires.
Second-Lieut A J Dando, Dorsets.
Lieut R J Daniels, Scots Guards.
Second-Lieut C R Davies, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut B O Davis, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut R H L Davis, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Capt A E Day, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut F Dickinson, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut C E Digby, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G L Dore, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut E H Dowler, Irish Guards.
Second-Lieut W Dunsmor, Highland Light Infantry.
Capt E Edwards, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut R M Eldridge, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W W Emmett, Machine Gun Corps.
Capt W C Fenton, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut H H C Fowler, Engineers.
Capt H Foxton, Medicals.
Capt J H Frank, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut E J Garland, Northumberlands.
Capt N Geldard, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut J G Hancock, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E T Hanson, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut L J Hawkins, East Yorkshires.
Lieut C S Herbert, Durhams.
Second-Lieut E J Hicks, Hampshires.
Capt E B Higgins, Londons.
Capt H A Higginson, Medicals.
Second-Lieut E H Higgitt, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut T Holdsworth, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E T Hollins, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut H G Holoran, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut E W N Hooper, Durhams.
Second-Lieut C H Hull, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut H Hume, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W Hyland, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut T A Hyslop, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut H Irish, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut R A James, Yorkshires.
Capt W J Jarrard, York and Lancasters.
Lieut L N Jotcham, Worcesters.
Capt H H Keay, Londons.
Second-Lieut H J Kennaway, Household Battalion.
Lieut J Key, Durhams.
Second-Lieut A H King, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut F G Kirby, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut A Lancaster, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut W E Lea, Londons.
Capt R F Long, Field Artillery.
Lieut A H Lovell, West Surreys.
Capt H C Lloyd, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut W F McMillan, Engineers.
Capt B Macpherson, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W B Marsh, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut S J Mason, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut H R Mawson, Manchesters.
Lieut H H Maxwell, Irish Guards.
Capt J H C Minchin, Scottish Rifles.
Capt J Moffat, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut F A Moolenaar, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C A Moon, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Major P C R Morton, Engineers.
Second-Lieut P L Morse, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut C K Moseley, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Capt F L Newton, Medicals.
Second-Lieut B C H Nicholls, West Yorkshires.
Major Hon G C Nugent, Field Artillery.
Lieut D R J O'Connor, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut V Oger, Durhams.
Capt G O Openshaw, East Lancashires.
Lieut J H Orpen, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut J Ost, Devons.
Second-Lieut R J Pattison, Royal Scots.
Capt M R Pease, Durhams.
Second-Lieut T E Pennington, Lancasters.
Major R R M Perceval, Field Artillery.
Capt H Phillips, Manchesters.
Major H E Pitt, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C V Pledger, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut E C Pledger, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H H Puttock, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut G N B Reeve, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut C Roberts, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut A D Robinson, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut E O Roman, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut W H C Rooke, Manchesters.
Capt V F Samuelson, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut W K Sanderson, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut F Saunders, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut H N Savage, East Lancashires.
Lieut L Scott, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut E Scott-Miller, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut S J Scurlock, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A G Sebborn, Durhams.
Second-Lieut J A Seddon, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut J Sedgewick, Durhams.
Lieut G A Shaw, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut A J Skevington, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut J W Smith, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut S H Smith, Durhams.
Second-Lieut W R Smith, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R H S Spicer, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut P Stockdale, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut L F Stockwood, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut J C Story, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut H D Stratford, Grenadiers.
Second-Lieut R E Stubington, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut J H Summers, East Lancashires.
Lieut J Tabor, Grenadiers.
Capt G N T Taylor, East Lancashires.
Capt M V Thomas, King's Royal Rifles.
Lieut R Thompson, East Lancashires.
Capt A W I Thomson, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut R Tivey, North Staffords.
Rev M Tron, Chaplain.
Capt G A Turner, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut H Turner, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C G Vandyk, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A R Wadsworth, Machine Gun Corps.
Major J W Watkins, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut V H Wells-Cole, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut R J Wheeler, Machine Gun Corps.
Capt H Whitworth, Manchesters.
Lieut J W Whye, Leicesters.
Lieut H S Wilkinson, West Ridings.
Lieut R W Williams, Engineers.
Capt P R Woodhouse, Medicals.
Second-Lieut A Young, Durhams.
Second-Lieut F H Young, Lincolns.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut S W McClay, Lincolns.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut G A Hyde, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut G E Powell, Lancashire Fusiliers.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut G W Armstrong, Flying Corps.
Lieut J M Atkinson, Service Corps.
Capt H B Coomber, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut N Davis, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut H R Hicks, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut R E Howe, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut G R Hughes, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut F L de M Logsdon, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut R W B Matthewson, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W G Morgan, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut M Newcomb, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut H Pughe-Evans, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut G C E Smithett, Northamptons.
Second-Lieut L B Spicer, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut P D Stanley, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut F W Talbot, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut S Vergette, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut K H Willard, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut W H Winter, West Surreys.

OFFICIAL CORRECTIONS.

WOUNDED.

Capt G C B Bannerman, East Surreys, should read West Surreys.

DELETE MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut Hon D B S Buxton, Coldstreams.

REVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING. NOW KILLED.

Lieut H J Heath, Middlesex.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Captain W A Bond, Yorkshire L. I.
Second-Lieut H C Clarke, Cornwallis
Second-Lieut H N Curtis, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W C Fenwick, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut R Hayes, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut T E Henderson, South Staffords.
Captain A Jennings, Field Artillery.
Lieut A W B Miller, Scottish Borderers.
Captain N R Neate, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E J Roberts, Flying Corps.
Captain C E Robertson, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut F Roux, Flying Corps.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Rev J R Duvall, Chaplain.
Lieut M T Richards, Machine-gun Corps.
Captain T A Thirlwell, Engineers.
Lieut E R Wilkinson, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut C H White, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut D C Fox, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut R H Hayes, Connaughts.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut A C G Hermges, Inniskillings.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut A S Abrahall, Labour Corps.
Captain J F W Allen, East Kents.
Second-Lieut W L Atkinson, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut L Brown, York and Lancashires.
Captain J G Collins, Worcesters.
Captain I T Evans, South Wales Borderers.
Lieut W A Evans, Engineers.
Second-Lieut G C Gardner, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut T L Gitsham, Flying Corps.
Lieut J W Grandfield, Middlesex.
Lieut J L Graydon, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut W Hall, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut A E Hodgkins, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L Oswell, Royal Fusiliers.
Major D Paige, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R Reed, Garrison Artillery.
Captain A C Robinson, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut S H Shaw, Northumberlands.
Lieut O T Spaxman, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut F K West, Machine-guns Corps
Second-Lieut G A Wright, Garrison Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED MISSING, NOW WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut H Hemingway, Middlesex.

MISSING.

Lieut M G Beeg, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut I L Stockhausen, Black Watch.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut F Higginbottom, Cheshires.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONER, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut H S Richards, Sherwoods.

PREVIOUSLY KILLED, NOW WOUNDED PRISONER.

Captain H C Grace, Northamptons.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING, NOW WOUNDED PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut W English, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J Gibson, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut L F Wheeler, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONER, NOW WOUNDED PRISONER.

Captain O W Horne, Essex.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING, NOW PRISONERS

Second-Lieut C P Adamson, Flying Corps.
Captain A Armstrong, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut A E Berry, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut J Exley, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut E H Garland, Flying Corps.
Lieut J A Manners-Smith, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut A H Skinner, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut G M Smith, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut S Thompson, Flying Corps.
Lieut D S Wilkinson, Flying Corps.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut E S Giraud, Londons should read Girard.

INDIAN CASUALTIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 6.

Lieut. A. O. Burn, I.A. is reported died of wounds in Casualty List No. 529 Indian Expeditionary Forces.

SIMLA, Nov. 7.

The following names of British officers appear in the Casualty List No. 531, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

KILLED.

R. F. C.: 2nd Lieut. J. S. Hyslop.

DIED OF DISEASE.

I. A. R. O.: Lieut. W. C. Milne.

INDIAN ECONOMICS.

PROFESSOR R. MUKERJI'S PLEA FOR AN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 6.

Professor Radhakamad Mukerji, Lecturer in Economics, Calcutta University, who has been invited by the Punjab University to deliver a series of lectures on Indian Economics, delivered his introductory lecture before a large gathering of students in the University hall, this evening. The Vice-Chancellor presided.

Professor Mukerji began by giving an outline of his scheme of an independent school of Indian Economics. He considered the inapplicability of the Western economic theories to Indian economic and social conditions, and urged the necessity of developing new regional economics for India, which will contribute, on the one hand, towards the formulation, on the bas's of the genetic and comparative study of western and eastern types of social evolution, of economic principles of universal validity, and on the other hand towards the conservation and development of commercial habits and the constitution of Indian social order, based on human instincts and natural sympathies, which have been threatened by the anti-social tendencies of latter-day industrialism. This will set at rest the apparent conflict between the communalism of the East and the competition of the West, and conduce to the harmonious realisation of the ends of true progress and well-being and culture, instead of the false progress which is now associated with an increase of mere mechanical efficiency and power.

Professor Mukerji spoke with great force and eloquence, and his lecture was heard with rapt attention.

SEQUEL TO RANGOON STABBING AFFRAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 7.

In connection with the recent stabbing affray at a football match at Maymyo between the Government High School and the Burma Pioneer's teams in the course of which Rex George and F. Beale, school boys, were stabbed by Nga Sein, Lance Naik of the Burma Pioneers, to-day the Sub-divisional officer, Maymyo, convicted the accused on both charges and sentenced him to three months rigorous imprisonment on each charge, sentence to run consecutively.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

REORGANISATION COMMITTEE IN U. P

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 7.

It is understood that the local Government is appointing a committee to advise it on the question of the reorganisation of the Indian and Provincial Educational Service. The committee will be presided over by the Director of Public Instruction and other members will be Messrs. Burrell Richardson and Jones, Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti, the Hon. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru and the Hon. Mirza Samiullah Beg. The committee will meet next week.

PASSENGERS' TROUBLES AT PRINCE'S DOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Yesterday I had occasion to go to the Prince's Dock to see my brother off on board the British India mail steamer for Porbander, Dwarka and Karachi.

I very much regret to complain of the total mismanagement I found everywhere.

On arrival at the dock we were not allowed to enter, but were roughly pushed back by a couple of Beloochis at the entrance gate. We were asked to show our tickets which had been given to our man who had been sent early in the morning with our baggage. He too was not allowed to enter and the baggage had to be given to the numbered porters who notwithstanding the servant's instructions, carelessly left the baggage on the deck.

After some trouble we were allowed to go on board where we found no trace of the servant or baggage on the reserved deck. Much time was lost in finding them out. This is not a solitary complaint but what one usually experiences whenever he has to travel by these mail steamers.

Furthermore the reserved deck passengers are made to use the ordinary lavatory used by the deck passengers which are usually very dirty. When they are charged double the fare they should be allowed the use of a separate lavatory.—Yours etc.,

HARIDAS HEMRAJ.

Bombay, Nov. 5.

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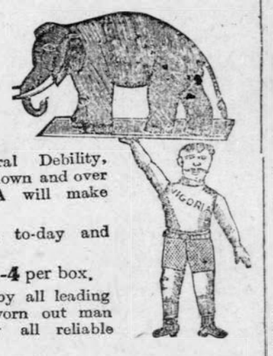

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THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Nov. 8.

The disturbance has entered south of the Bay from the east. A few falls of rain are reported from south Burma and south peninsula. The chief amounts are:—Table Island four inches, Diamond Island one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase of rain on east Madras coast.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated is Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

		HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Nov	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Nov	h.	m.	ft. in.
Thur.	8	m 6	6	24	11	8	1	18a	19 8
		7	10a	23	6				
Fri.	9	m 7	5	25	0	9	m 0	43	20 11
		8	16a	24	4		1	55a	19 0
Sat.	10	m 7	51	25	3	10	m 1	47	20 8
		9	1a	25	4		2	30a	18 2
Sun.	11	m 8	34	25	7	11	m. 2	37	20 3
		9	40a	26	4		3	2a	17 4
Mon.	12	m 9	15	26	0	12	m 3	21	19 10
		10	16a	27	2		3	33a	16 7
Tues.	13	m 9	54	26	4	13	m 4	2	19 6
		10	51a	28	0		4	5a	15 11
Wed.	14	m 10	32	26	7	14	m 4	42	19 3
		11	27a	28	7		4	38a	15 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise.	Sunset
8 (Thursday)	6h. 42m.	6h. 3m.
9 (Friday)	6h. 43m.	6h. 3m.
10 (Saturday)	6h. 43m.	6h. 2m.
11 (Sunday)	6h. 43m.	6h. 2m.
12 (Monday)	6h. 44m.	6h. 1m.
13 (Tuesday)	6h. 45m.	6h. 1m.
14 (Wednesday)	6h. 45m.	6h. 1m.

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter	6	10	33.5	p.m.
New Moon	14	11	58.5	p.m.
First Quarter	22	3	58.8	a.m.
Full Moon	29	0	11.3	a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 8th November, 1917, was 30.101 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT,

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 8th November 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Temperature continues in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in lower Sind and normal or in excess elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect in Rajputana and upper Sind; night temperature is below normal over the whole of Sind and at Jaipur and Mount Abu in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Temperature is generally in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature is in defect over the whole division.

The Konkan.—Mormugao reports 0.10in. of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Night temperature is generally in defect; day temperature is also below normal in the northern half of the division.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased considerably in the Peninsula; it has been nearly general in south Malabar, while isolated showers have occurred in the Konkan.

Some showers are likely in south-east Madras and Malabar.

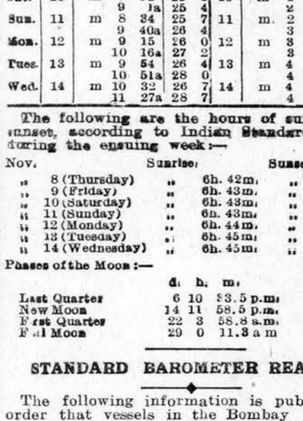
OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 8th of November, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (7th Nov.)	79.6	64.2	56	0	..	—0.08
Jask	84.6	65.0	65	0	0	0
Do. (7th Nov.)	85.7	65.8	67	0	0	0
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do (7th Nov.)	87.8	71.9	66	0	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	87.8	53.0	56	..	0	0
Rawalpindi	76.3	41.4	60	..	0	—0.01
Lahore	78.6	46.3	73	..	0	0
Hissar	78.6	49.1	66	..	0	0
Ambala	77.7	49.1	77	..	0	—0.25
Delhi	78.2	56.3	64	..	0	—0.04
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	80.3	54.6	56	..	0	—0.03
Mainpuri	81.1	50.2	58	..	0	—0.11
Jhansi	81.0	50.8	51	..	0	—0.05
Cawnpore	79.6	52.1	67	..	0	—0.27
Allahabad	82.0	54.0	70	..	0	—0.14
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	85.3	42.6	53	..	0	..
Karachi	87.0	61.0	36	..	6	—0.05
Ajmer	78.4	52.4	47	..	0	—0.01
Jaipore	82.3	50.5	60	..	0	+0.01
Kotah	81.2	61.0	57	..	0	0
Mount Abu	66.8	53.4	36	..	0	0
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	82.2	51.7	48	..	0	0
Dwarka	85.1	71.2	53	..	0	0
Veraval	89.0	63.1	35	..	0	0
Rajkot	84.2	50.8	49	..	0	—0.07
Bhavnagar Pare	85.6	56.6	70	..	0	0
Surat	88.5	62.7	55	..	0	—0.03
Ahmedabad	88.5	60.6	50	..	0	0
Deesa	86.7	53.0	46	..	0	0
Neemuch	79.8	50.5	59	..	0	0
Indore	80.4	50.8	51	..	0	—0.06
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	76.9	50.5	77	..	0	—0.16
Saugor	78.4	56.6	35	..	0	—0.08
Hoshangabad	81.1	52.4	58	..	0	—0.12
Khandwa	81.7	51.3	66	..	0	—0.14
Akola	85.4	51.0	55	..	0	—0.19
Amraoti	84.8	57.8	38	..	0	—0.19
Nagpur	81.7	55.8	54	..	0	—0.41
Chanda	80.5	54.0	74	..	0	—0.39
Raipur	79.7	57.3	72	..	0	—0.26
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.2	72.1	77	..	0	—0.28
Ratnagiri	92.9	72.9	49	..	0.73	+0.42
Marmugao	85.3	74.0	79	0.10	1.15	+0.67
Karwar	87.4	70.8	90	..	0	—1.19
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.2	53.9	77	..	0	—0.19
Ahmednagar	84.0	56.7	53	..	0	—0.34
Poona	81.2	59.5	60	..	0.27	—0.16
Sholapur	87.3	60.1	47	..	0	—0.61
Bijapur	84.9	60.4	49	..	0	—0.38
Belgaum	82.2	60.3	65	..	0.20	—0.81
Aurangabad	84.0	55.8	43	..	0	—0.25
Nhasimbad (Indur)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyderabad	81.8	59.6	68	..	0	—0.69
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88.0	74.2	78	..	0.02	—1.27
Calicut	86.0	74.9	93	..	0	—2.18
Cochin	86.3	74.7	84	0.75	0.91	—1.84
Colombo	87.9	72.9	86	0.09	1.73	—1.84
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.8	71.1	78	..	0.09	—3.09
Bellary	87.5	64.5	56	..	0.22	—0.85
Cuddapah	89.0	69.4	88	..	0	—1.21
Madras	86.0	74.5	80	..	0.57	—3.77
Bangalore	81.4	59.8	80	..	0	—1.52
Coimbatore	84 6	70.0	85	..	0.79	—0.20
Trichinopoly	84.6	72.5	77	..	2.93	+1.35
Negapatam	84.3	6.8	83	..	2.92	—2.19

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.
Bombay, 7th Nov. 1917.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.919 Inch.
Temperature of Air	80.4 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74.2 "
Dew Point	71.7 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.749 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	2.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	86.2 "
Minimum do.	75.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE,NW,NNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	161 Miles.



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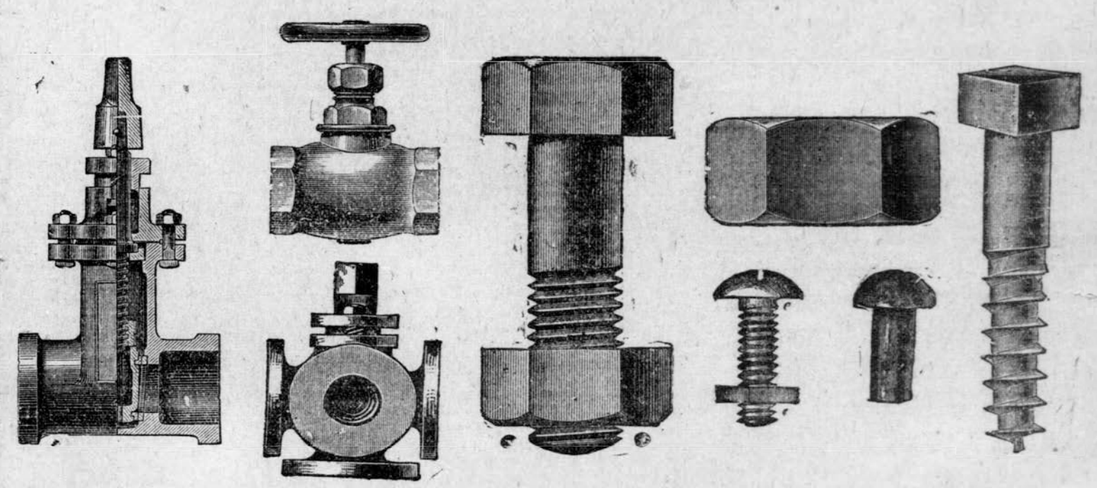

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